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THE
GREEK READER,

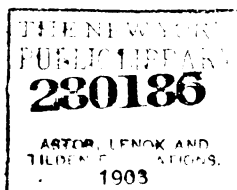
BY
FREDERIC JACOBS.

WITH
AN ENLARGED AND COMPLETE LEXICON.

FROM THE TWELFTH GERMAN EDITION.

BOSTON:
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PREFACE TO THIS EDITION.

THE well-established character of Jacobs's Greek Reader, and the general use of the American selections from it in all our schools, render it unnecessary to say any thing farther, than to apprise the reader of what has been done in the present edition.

It is proper to state, in the first place, that this edition contains the whole of the former text, with considerable additional matter, consisting of prose and poetry; the first including several specimens of Epistolary composition, of which none were given in the former American editions, though some were contained in Jacobs's original work.

To the poetical part, which before only contained a few short extracts from the Iliad, and was disproportionate to the prose, have been added some of the most beautiful and entirely unexceptionable odes of Anacreon, and extracts from Bion and Moschus.

The Notes which were published in the first American edition, consisted of only a selection from those of Jacobs; but it being found, upon examining his edition, that a considerable number of valuable ones had been omitted for want of room, it has been deemed advisable to supply that deficiency from his work; so that the pupil will now have all the valuable notes of that learned editor. Numerous other notes, both selected and original, have been added, for the purpose of elucidating some points, and the better adapting it to the course of study in our schools. All the notes have been placed at the end of the work, as is done in the *Collectanea Majora*, the *Collectanea Minora*, and

other approved elementary books, and references made to Fisk's as well as to Buttmann's Grammar.

The public having given the preference to those editions which have been accompanied with a Lexicon, an attempt has been made in the present to unite the advantages of a general and of a partial Lexicon.

For this purpose the text and Lexicon have been carefully compared, to ascertain what omissions, either of words or appropriate meanings, existed in the latter, to supply such deficiencies, and to insert the words which occur in the additional extracts above mentioned. The number of these additions to the Lexicon amounts to more than a thousand.

The original meanings have been inserted, and so many of the derived as are necessary to show the steps by which the words acquired the signification attached to them in the text. To afford, still further, as complete an idea of the meaning as possible, the derivation and composition of words, (for which the authority of Passow has, in most cases, been followed,) have been given, except in case of proper names, where it was thought unnecessary. In this not merely the root has been indicated, but also the word from which the one occurring is immediately formed. These radical words have been inserted in parentheses; if the radical itself be a derivative, not occurring in the Lexicon, its own root is inserted within the parenthesis, enclosed in brackets. In case of verbs compounded with a preposition, the separation of the preposition and verb by a hyphen has been thought sufficient to mark the composition; and wherever a radical word has been given under such a verb it belongs to the simple verb. The meaning has usually been attached to the radical word in case it does not occur in the Lexicon.

Particular attention has been paid to the proper names, both to insert a succinct account of the person or place, care being taken, when there are several individuals of the

same name, to designate the one referred to in the text; and to give the Greek terminations and declensions, inasmuch as the proper names are not inserted in any of the general Lexicons in common use.

The quantity of the doubtful vowels before a single consonant has been marked in those words in which one does or can by some change in the word, stand in the penult. A doubtful vowel before another vowel in like circumstances has been marked only when it is long. In doing this, the accent has, when necessary, been omitted.

In comparing the text and Lexicon, all errors existing in the plates, which had escaped previous notice, were carefully marked, and the corrections made; in addition to this, both have been compared with the last German edition, one part of which has reached the twelfth, and several errors corrected which had run through all the American editions.

The publishers submit the present edition to the public with great confidence, feeling assured that it will answer all reasonable expectations, as no expense or labor has been spared in bringing it forward.

Boston, September 20th, 1837.

THE work, from which the following has been prepared, has superseded all others of the kind in Germany, and has been published in several editions in that country, under the title of "Elementarbuch der Griechischen Sprache für Anfänger und Geübtere," in four volumes. The first of these four volumes embraces the selections which are contained in the present work up to the 177th page. The second volume contains extracts from Plutarch's Lives, of which a greater part are also transferred to the present volume. The remainder of the second volume of the *Elementarbuch* is filled with extracts from Xenophon, Herodotus, and Thucydides, which are omitted here, both that the work might not be swelled beyond its proper size, and because several of the extracts from those authors appear scarcely adapted to the degree of proficiency expected at our schools. From the third volume of the *Elementarbuch*, which bears in the original the name of *Socrates*, and contains extracts from Plato and other Greek philosophers, nothing has been taken for the same reasons. From the fourth volume, which is devoted to poetical extracts, and contains specimens of the gnomic, epic, pastoral, and lyric poetry of the Greeks, some of the selections from Homer have been adopted into this work.

It was one of the objects of the Editor to prepare a work for our schools, better adapted to them, than those now in use. It has been objected with justice to the *Collectanea Græca Minora*, that it contains too little; and that while, even in its easiest parts, it is not adapted to the purposes of a *first* book.

it makes a transition too rapid from the fables of *Æsop* to the obscure text of *Tyrtæus*. The *Greek Reader*, in the collection of Sentences in the first part, arranged according to the rules of Grammar, is designed to enable the learner to begin immediately to exercise himself, in putting to practice the principles and rules which he has learned in the grammar. To direct his attention, the word in which the rule is exemplified in each sentence, is distinguished in the printing. — These sentences, forming the First Course, are succeeded by a few Fables and a choice of the best Anecdotes and Apophthegms contained in the Greek writers; which will not present undue difficulties to the learner well acquainted with the grammatical exercises that precede them. — The extracts in the department of Natural History are from easy authors, and designed, in continuing the progress of the learner in the language, to afford him also matter of amusement and instruction. It must be left to the instructor to point out in what cases the limited knowledge or credulity of the ancient writers betrayed them into errors, that form a strong contrast with their general correctness. — The Mythology of the Greeks is so interwoven with their literature, their social character, and their history, that an early and intimate acquaintance with it is necessary, in order to acquire a thorough knowledge of that people. With this view the sections connected with mythology were compiled. The exquisite ridicule with which *Lucian* exposes the absurdities of the popular belief, makes his Dialogues a proper sequel to the mythological extracts which precede them. — The Geographical sections, notwithstanding the imperfections of the ancient geography, are still replete with instruction. If viewed with the aid of a map, they will leave a store of valuable knowledge in the learner's mind, independent of the progress he will have been making in the language. — The extracts from *Plutarch*, with which the prose of the volume

concludes, form a brief introduction to Grecian history, and will make the learner acquainted with some of its most distinguished names and events. — Poetical specimens are given from Homer, whose poems, at once the source and the most illustrious monument of the poetical language of Greece, cannot be too early or long studied. — The table of References, which follows, will furnish the means of consulting the passages quoted, as they stand in their context, in the original authors.

A chief object of the editor, in preparing this work, has been to furnish an elementary book to our schools, in which the Greek may be learned through the medium of English. No learner at school or elsewhere can be as well acquainted with the Latin as with his mother tongue. The practice of learning Greek through the medium of Latin, has descended to us from a time when the Latin was a common language among scholars, when lectures at the universities were exclusively given in that tongue, and commentaries on authors and lexicons were published in no other. For schools, however, there is no one circumstance to recommend the continuance of this practice, not even that of becoming more familiar with the Latin. The Latin of grammars, commentaries, and lexicons, is not that which the learner ought to acquire; and while the Latin language should be studied in the pure sources of the ancient writers, the learner of Greek ought not to be embarrassed by having his attention diverted to any thing else; nor ought his perceptions to be rendered difficult or indistinct by the foreign medium through which they are made, and with which he must of course be less familiar than with his native language. In Germany and France, editions of Latin and Greek authors for the use of schools are furnished with notes in the vernacular tongue; and the best lexicons of the Greek, in those countries, are also respectively in French and German. In this country, the opinion of scholars

appears to be decided in the same result, and the Greek and English lexicon on the basis of Schrevelius, already in press, is expected with anxiety by the friends of Greek studies and of an improved system of conducting them in this country.* The quantity of matter contained in this work will be perceived to be considerably greater than that contained in the *Collectanea Græca Minora*. The editor has been led to give it this extent from the opinion that, in the improving condition of our colleges and schools, more Greek might be advantageously studied in the latter. It was also his wish to meet the desires of several respected instructors, who wished for a substitute for a portion at least of the Greek Testament. The language of the Greek Testament differs so much from that of the heathen writers, that it does not form the best introduction to their study. The familiarity of most learners with the English of the Bible renders the *thorough* study of the original impossible. It may be also doubted whether the trivial use of the sacred volume as a school book, and the practice of repeating the most sublime and affecting parts of the records of our religion, as an exercise in grammar and language, be favorable to the feelings with which those records ought to be taken in hand. The inexperienced learner must often fall into mistranslations, which, to say the least, are painful to the ear.

Cambridge, Nov. 1823.

* This Lexicon has been since published in this country, and reprinted in Great Britain.

FIRST COURSE.

GRAMMATICAL EXERCISES.

GRAMMATICAL EXERCISES.

I.

FIRST DECLENSION.

1. Ἡ μέθη μικρὰ μάνια ἐστίν. — Πολλάκις βρα-
χεῖα ἡδονὴ μακρὰν ἵκτει λύπην. — Φίλει τὴν παι-
δειαν, σωφροσύνην, φρόνησιν, ἀλήθειαν, οἰ-
κονομίαν, τέχνην, εὐσέβειαν. — Βίων ἔλεγε
τὴν φιλαργυρίαν εἶναι μητρόπλιν πάσης κακί- 5
ας. — Οὐ πένια λύπην ἐργάζεται, ἀλλ' ἐπιθυμία.
— Ὡς συμπόσιον χωρὶς ὁμιλίας, οὕτως πλοῦτος χωρὶς
ἀρετῆς οὐδὲν ἡδονῆς ἔχει.

2. Αἱ κτήσεις τῆς ἀρετῆς μόναι βέδαιαι
εἰσιν. — Ἡ παιδεία ἐν μὲν ταῖς εὐτυχίαις κόσμος 10
ἐστίν, ἐν δὲ ταῖς ἀτυχίαις καταφυγή. — Πασῶν
τῶν ἀρετῶν ἡγεμών ἐστὶν ἡ εὐσέβεια. — Πρὸς ἡκει-
τοῖς ἀθληταῖς τὸ σῶμα ἀεὶ γυμνάζειν. — Κλεινότατον
ἦν ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ Διὸς ἀγῆλμα, Φειδίου ἔργον. —
Μετὰ τὸν Αἰνείου θάνατον, Ἀσκάνιος τὴν βασιλει- 15
αν παρίλαβεν. — Ὁ Λίνος παῖς ἦν Ἑρμοῦ καὶ μούσης
Οὐρανίας. — Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία ἤρξατο ἀπὸ Θα-
λοῦ, ἡ Ἰταλικὴ ἀπὸ Πυθαγόρου.

δεξαμένου Βάρκαν, τὸν Ἀννίδα π
τάλαντον τὸ Βαβυλώνιον δύο καὶ ἑβδομή
5 Ἀττικὰς δύναται. — Ἐπὶ κορυφῇ
Σουνίου ναὸς ἐστὶν Ἀθηνᾶς Σουνιάδος.

II.

SECOND DECLENSION.

1. Ὁ θυμὸς ἀλόγιστος. — Ὁ πλοῦς
τὸς, ἡ δόξα ἀθάνατος. — Ὁ λόγος
εἰδωλὸν ἐστίν. — Δειλὸν ὁ πλοῦτος καὶ φ
10 κακόν. — Ὁ Πήγασος ἵππος ἦν
Ἡ Αἴγυπτος δῶρόν ἐστι τοῦ Νεῖ
κατόκει μακρὰν ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι πρὸς τ
τι χρήσιμον ἐπαγγελλομένους. — Οἱ Ἡρακλεῖς
κατήλθον εἰς τὴν Πελοπόννησον.

15 2. Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ
θεοὺς εἶναι λέγουσιν. — Ὁ Ἀρης μισεῖ
κούς. — Οἱ Πυγμαῖοι τοῖς γερά
μοῦσιν.

3. Λύκω καὶ ἵππῳ συννόμῳ ἐστὼν
20 καὶ λέων οὐ τὴν αὐτὴν ἴασιν. — Ἡ ὄργη καὶ
δύο μεγίστω κάκῳ, πολλοὺς ἀπώλεσαν.
ἐποίησεν Ἰπποκένταυρον, ἀνατρέφουσιν πα
ποκενταύρῳ διδύμῳ, κομιδῇ νηπιῶ

4. Οἱ τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ Ἀθω ἐνοικούντες μ
25 τατοὶ εἶναι λέγονται. — Πολλάκις ἀνθρῶ

νόον ἐξεκάλυψε κρυπτόμενον. — Κάτοπτρον εἶδους χαλκός ἐστ', οἶνος δὲ νοῦ. — Ἄνδρὸς οἶνος ἔδειξε νόον.

5. Ἐν Ἑρυνί τῆς Σικελίας, Ἀφροδίτης νεώς ἐστὶν ἅγιος, ἐν ᾗ πολὺ πλῆθος περιστερῶν τρέφεται. — 5
Πτολεμαῖος ὁ Φιλοπάτωρ κατεσκευάσεν Ὀμήρων νεών. — Αἰρουῦνται οἱ λαγὼ ὑπὸ ἀλωπέκων, τοτὲ μὲν δρόμῳ, τοτὲ δὲ τέχνῃ. — Ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ, τῇ Ἡρᾷ πλείστους ταῶς ἔτρεφον, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νομίσματος τῶν Σαμίων ταῶς ἦν. 10

III.

THIRD DECLENSION.

1. Ἡ τυραννὶς ἀδικίας μήτηρ ἐστίν. — Ὁ δειλὸς τῆς πατρὶδος προδότης ἐστίν. — Ἀδωνίς ἔτι παῖς ὢν, Ἀρτέμιδος χόλῳ ἐν θήραις ὑπὸ συὸς ἐπλήγη. Πρόκνη ἐγένετο ἀηδὼν, Φιλομήλα χελιδὼν, Τηρεὺς ἐγένετο ἔποψ. — Ὁ ἐλέφας τὸν δράκοντα ὀρέω- 15
δεῖ. — Γλαῦκος, ἔτι νήπιος ὑπάρχων, μὺν διώκων, εἰς μέλιτος πίθον πεσὼν ἀπέθανεν.

2. Διεσπάσαντο τὸν Πενθέα αἱ Μαινάδες, καὶ αἱ Θοῤῃται τὸν Ὀρφέα, καὶ τὸν Ἀκταίωνα αἱ κύνες. — Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες θεῶν εἰκόνες εἰσὶν. 20
— Τὴν Ἰταλίαν ὥκησαν πρῶτοι Αὔσονες αὐτόχθονες. — Ἀπαντὲς οἱ λέοντές εἰσιν ἄλκιμοι.

3. Σταγόνες ὕδατος πέτρας κοιλαίνουσιν. — Ὁ ὄρτυξ ἡδύφωνος καὶ μαχητικός. — Οἱ Φοῖνικες τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ ὄρτυγας ἔθυσον. — Οἱ πέρδικες ἐν τῇ 25

γίγνεσθαι. — Παλαιὸς μῦθος λέγει, τοὺς
νας ἐκ μυρμήκων ἄνδρας γεγονέναι.

- 5 4. Οἱ Νομάδες τῶν Λιβύων οὐ
ἀλλὰ ταῖς νυξὶν ἀριθμοῦσιν. — Περίανδρος
τί μέγιστον ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ, εἶπε, Φρένας
σώματι ἀνθρώπου. — Γνώμη κρείσσω
χερῶν. — Εὐωδία καὶ μῦρον γυψὶν αἰ
10 — Γυναιξὶ κόσμον ἢ σιγὴ φέρει. —
λέγειν πρὸς γαστέρα, ὥτα οὐκ ἔχουσιν.

5. Ἡφαιστος τὸ πόδε χῶλός ἦν. —
γράφεται τὸ παῖδε δεινὸν ὑποβλέπουσα
ἐν χερσὶ, τὸ δὲ ἀθλίῳ καθήσθον γελοιό
15 τῶν μελλόντων εἰδότε, καὶ ταῦτα ὁρῶν
ἐν ταῖν χερσὶν τῆς μητρός.

IV.

CONTRACTED DECLENSION.

1. Ἡ φρόνησις μέγιστόν ἐστιν
φύσις ἄνευ μαθησεως τυφλόν, ἡ δὲ
ἄνευ φύσεως ἐλλιπής. — Πόλεως ψυχὴ
20 Οὐκ ἐστιν οὐδὲν κρείσσον ἢ νόμοι πόλεως.
ποσ ἔφη πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν· Μέμνησο, οὐ
διαστάσεως σὺ ἤρξω, τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως

2. Ἡ ὑδραυλὶς Κτησιβίου ἐστὶν εὐρημα
δρεῖως, κουρέως τὴν τέχνην. — Ὀμορο
25 φῶν συμβάσεις παντὸς τείχους ἵσ

Ἡθους βάσανός ἐστιν ἀνθρώποις χρόνος. — Πέλλαν, τὸν Ποσειδῶνός καὶ Τυροῦς υἱόν, ἵππος ἔθρεψεν. — Ἀπόλλων, ὁ Διὸς καὶ Λητοῦς παῖς, ὅτε τὸν Πύθωνα κατετόξευσεν, ἦλθεν εἰς Δελφούς καὶ παρέλαβε τὸ μαντεῖον τῆς Γῆς. — Αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν ἄξιος ἔσθ, ἐὰν δὲ πρῶτον ἄρξης σαυτὸν αἰδεῖσθαι.

3. Οἱ ὄφεις τὸν ἰὸν ἐν τοῖς ὁδοῦσιν ἔχουσιν. — Ὁ Παρνασσὸς μέγα καὶ σύσκιον ὄρος ἐστίν. — Ἐν Βοιωτίᾳ δύο εἰσὶν ἐπίσημα ὄρη, τὸ μὲν Ἑλικὸν καλούμενον, ἕτερον δὲ Κιθαιρών. — Ὁ Νεῖλος ἔχει παντοῖα γένη ἰχθύων. — Κέρδη πονηρὰ ζημίαν αἰεὶ φέρει. — Λιμὸς μέγιστον ἄλγος ἀνθρώποις ἔφθ. — Ξίφος τιτρώσκει σῶμα, τὸν δὲ νοῦν λόγος. — Δημήτριος ὁ Πολιορκήτης βία ἤρρει τὰς πόλεις, κατασείων τὰ τείχη, Τιμόθεος δὲ πείθων. — Ἐγένετο κατὰ τοὺς Τιβερίου χρόνους ἀνὴρ 15 εἰς Ἀπίκιος, ἀφ' οὗ πλακούντων γένη πολλὰ Ἀπίκια ὀνομάζεται. — Τίμα τοὺς γόνεις. — Αἰακὸς τὰς κλεῖς τοῦ ἄδου φυλάττει. — Οἱ πολύποδες ἐλλοχῶσι τοὺς ἰχθύς. — Ἀνάχαρσις τὴν ἄμπελον εἶπε τρεῖς φέρειν βότρυς· τὸν πρῶτον, ἡδονῆς· τὸν δεύτερον, μὲν 20 θης· τὸν τρίτον, ἀηδίας.

V.

EXAMPLES IN ALL THE DECLENSIONS.

1. Πόνος εὐκλείας πατήρ. — Εὐκλείαν ἔλαβον οὐκ ἄνευ πολλῶν πόνων. — Ψυχῆς νοσοῦσης ἐστὶ φάρμακον λόγος. — Χαλεπὸν τὸ γῆρας ἐστὶ ἀνθρώποις βάρος. — Ὁ κσενοῦ καὶ Τηθύος 25 παῖς ἦν Ἰναχος, ἀφ' οὗ ποταμὸς ἐν Ἀργεῖ Ἰναχος καλεῖται. — Οὕτε τὸν ἄρῶστον ὠφελεῖ
1 *

2. Οἱ τέτιγες σιτοῦνται τῆς δροῦς
καὶ πλοῦτος ἄνευ συνέσιος οὐκ ἀσφα
5 τα. — Ἀγαθοκλέους ἐκλειοπότης, π
κελίᾳ μεστὰ ἦν σιτάσεως καὶ ἀναρ
Ἐκ νεφέλης φέρεται χιόνοσ μέν
ζης,

Βροντῇ δ' ἐκ λαμπρᾶς ἀστερ
10 Ἐξ ἀνέμων δὲ θάλασσα ταράσσε
— Ἡ τῶν βροτῶν φύσις καὶ νόσος
γήρως, καὶ ἡ μοῖρα ἀπαραίτητος.

3. Ἄργος ὁ πανόπτης ὀφθαλμοὺς
τῷ σώματι. — Κλεάνθης ἔφη, τοὺς ἀ
15 μόνη τῇ μορφῇ τῶν θηρίων διαφ
χαρσις ὀνειδιζόμενος, ὅτι Σκύθης ἐστίν, εἶπε
ἀλλ' οὐ τῷ τρόπῳ. — Ἐξῆν καὶ τῷ Ἀχ
βασιλεύειν τῶν Μυρμιδόνων, καὶ τῷ Π
Πύλῳ ἐν εἰρήνῃ ἄρχειν, καὶ τῷ Ὀ
20 μένειν, ἣ παρὰ Καλυψοῖ ἐν ἄντρον
καὶ κατασκήνῳ, ἀγέρω ὄντι καὶ ἀθ
οὐχ εἴλετο ἀθάνατος εἶναι, ἀργὸς ὢν, καὶ μ
τῇ ἀρετῇ. — Δεῖ τοὺς νέους κοσμε
σθαι ἐν πορείᾳ καὶ σχήματι καὶ π
25 Ἡρακλῆς τῇ χολῇ τῆς Λερναίας ὕ
δοῖστοὺς ἔβαψεν. — Ἀκρίσιος τὴν ἑαυτοῦ
Λανάην μετὰ τοῦ παιδὸς Περσέως ἐ
εἰς θάλασσαν ἔρριπεν· ἡ δὲ λάρναξ
Σερίφῳ τῇ νήσῳ.

4. Ποθεῖ ἄνθρωπος νύκτα μεθ' ἡλίου, καὶ λιμὸν μετὰ κόρον, καὶ δίψαν μετὰ μέθην· καὶ ἀφέλῃς αὐτοῦ τὴν μεταβολήν, λύπην τὴν ἡδονὴν ποιεῖς. — Ἡρακλῆς ἔλαβε παρὰ Ἑρμοῦ μὲν ξίφος, παρὰ Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ τόξα, παρὰ Ἥφαιστου δὲ θώρακα δ χρυσοῦν, παρὰ δὲ Ἀθηνᾶς πέπλον. — Ὡς Ζεῦ, καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ, καὶ Ἀπόλλων, δότε μοι ἄρετήν ψυχῆς, καὶ ἡσυχίαν βίου, καὶ ζωὴν ἄμεμπτον, καὶ εὐελπιν θάνατον.

5. Ξέρξου ἐν Ἑλλάδι πολεμοῦντος, ἡ αὐτοῦ μήτηρ 10 ἐδόκει ἐν ὀνείροις ἰδεῖν δύο γυναῖκες, μεγέθει πολὺ ἐκπρεπεστάτα, κάλλει ἀμώμω, καὶ κασιγνήτα τοῦ αὐτοῦ γένους, Ἀσίαν καὶ Ἑλλάδα. — Φίλιππος γενόμενος κριτὴς δυεῖν πονηροῖν, ἐκέλευσε τὸν μὲν φεύγειν ἐκ Μακεδονίας, τὸν δὲ ἔτιον διώκειν. 15

6. Κολάζονται ἐν ἄδου πάντες οἱ κακοὶ, βασιλεῖς, δοῦλοι, σατράπαι, πένητες, πλούσιοι, πτωχοί. — Αἱ Φόρκου θυγατέρες γραῖαι ἦσαν ἐκ γενετῆς, ἓνα τε ὀφθαλμὸν καὶ ἓνα ὀδόντα εἶχον, τρεῖς οὔσαι, καὶ ταῦτα παρὰ μέρος ἀλλήλαις ὥπασαν. 20 — Κλεάνθης εἰς ὄστρακα καὶ βοῶν ὁμοπλάτας ἔγραφεν ἅπερ ἤκουε παρὰ τοῦ Ζήνωνος ἀπορίᾳ κερμάτων, ὥστε ὠνήσασθαι χάριτα.

7. Θεὸς ἐκάστῳ ὅπλόν τι ἔνιμε, λείουσιν ἀλκὴν καὶ ταχυτήτα, ταύροις κέρατα, μελίσ- 25 σαις κέντρα, ἀνδρὶ λόγον καὶ σοφίαν. — Χείρων ὁ Κένταυρος τὸν Ἀχιλλεῖα, παῖδα ἔτι ὄντα, ἔτρεφε σπλάγχνοις λεόντων καὶ σύων ἀγρίων, καὶ ἄρκτων μυελοῖς, καὶ καρτερόν ἔθηκε καὶ ποδώκη. — Ζήνων ἔφη, δεῖν τὰς πόλεις κοσμεῖν οὐκ 30 ὑναθήμασιν, ἀλλὰ ταῖς τῶν οἰκούντων ἀρε-

VI.

ADJECTIVE.

1. Ἐγγὺς Ἰταλίας κεῖται ἡ Σικελία, νη-
 5 μων καὶ πολυάνθρωπος. — Βραχὺς
 ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρά. — Βραχεῖα τέρψις
 καὶ κῆς. Κέρδος ἀσχρόν, βαρὺν κειμήλιον
 ἀσαφές. — Κακῆς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γίγνεται
 κόν. — Τὸν πλούσιον ἀμαθῆ Διογένης
 10 χρυσόμαλλον.

2. Τυραννὶς χρῆμα μὲν σφαλερόν,
 αὐτῆς ἐρασταὶ εἰσιν. — Τυφλὸν ὁ πλοῦτος
 ἡ γῆ, ἄπιστον ἡ θάλασσα. — Καλὸν
 Καλὸν ἡ ἀλήθεια καὶ μόνιμον.
 15 Τὰ μέγαλα δῶρα τῆς τύχης ἔχει φόβον,
 Καὶ τὸ πάνυ λαμπρόν οὐκ ἀκίνδυνον.
 Οὐδ' ἀσφαλές πᾶν ὕψος ἐν θνητῷ.

3. Κρεῖττόν ἐστι μετ' ὀλίγων ἀγαθῶν
 ἅπαντας τοὺς κακοὺς, ἢ μετὰ πολλῶν κα-
 20 ὀλίγους ἀγαθοὺς μάχεσθαι. — Οὐδὲν
 κώτερον. — Πόλεμος ἔνδοξος εἰρήνη
 αἰρετώτερος. — Βίων ἔφη, δεῖν τὸν ἀν-
 χοντα, πανόμενον τῆς ἀρχῆς, μὴ πλουσιώ-
 ἐνδοξότερον γεγονέναι. — Οὐδὲν κτῆμα
 25 μιώτερόν ἐστιν. — Σοφία πλούτου κτῆ-
 τερόν. — Παρὰ Ταρτησαίοις νεωτέρω πρὸς

καταμαρτυρεῖν οὐκ ἔστιν. — Δόξα ἀσθενῆς ἄγκυρα,
πλοῦτος ἔτι ἀσθενεστέρα. — Ἀρετῆς οὐδὲν χρῆμα
σεμνότερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιότερόν ἐστιν.

4. Πολλὰ τῶν ζώων ἄναιμά ἐστι, καθόλου δὲ, ὅσα
πλείους πόδας ἔχει τετάρων. — Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν, 5
τὸ δὲ κλεῦσαι ῥᾶδιον. — Οὐδὲν γλύκιον τῆς πα-
τρίδος. — Οὐκ ἐστὶν οὐδὲν μητρὸς ἥδιον τέκνοις. —
Κρείσσων οἰκτιρμοῦ φθόνος. — Χρῆ σιγῇ, ἢ κρείσ-
σονα σιγῆς λέγειν. — Διὰ τοῦτο δύο ὦτα ἔχομεν,
στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν, ἥτιονα δὲ 10
λέγωμεν. — Τὸ κενὸν ἐν τῷ βίῳ πλεῖον ἐστὶ τοῦ
συμφέροντος. — Ἄρχε σαυτοῦ μηδὲν ἥτιον ἢ τῶν ἄλλων.
— Στέργε μὲν τὰ παρόντα, ζήτει δὲ τὰ βελτίω. — Οἱ
τῶν τελετῶν μετέχοντες περὶ τῆς τοῦ βίου τελευτῆς ἡδίους
τὰς ἐκπίδας ἔχουσιν. 15

5. Ὁ μέλας οἶνός ἐστι θρεπτικώτατος, ὁ δὲ
λευκός, λεπτώτατος. — Ἡ Βακτριανὴ χώρα εὐδαι-
μονεστάτη ἐστὶ καὶ εὐφορωτάτη. — Πρεσβύτα-
τον τῶν ὄντων, θεός· ἀγέννητος γὰρ· κάλλιστον,
κόσμος· ποῖημα γὰρ θεοῦ· μέγιστον, τόπος· 20
πάντα γὰρ χωρεῖ· τάχιστον, νοῦς· διὰ παντὸς
γὰρ τρέχει· ἰσχυρότατον, ἀνάγκη· κρατεῖ γὰρ
πάντων· σοφώτατον, χρόνος· ἀνευρίσκει γὰρ πάν-
τα. — Ὁ κροκόδειλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίγνεται μέ-
γιστος· τὸ μὲν γὰρ ὦν οὐ μεῖζόν ἐστι χηνείου, 25
αὐτὸς δὲ γίνεται καὶ ἐπὶ καὶ δεκάπηχυς. — Ὁ τῶν
πλείστων βίος μελλησμῷ παραπόλλυται.

Κάλλιστον τὸ δικαιοτάτον· ῥᾶστόν θ' ὑγι-
αίνειν,

Ἡδιστον δὲ τυχεῖν ὧν τις ἕκαστος ἐρᾷ. 30

— Ὁ θάνατος κοινὸς καὶ τοῖς χειρίστοις καὶ τοῖς

βελτίστοις· οὔτε τοὺς πονηροὺς ὑπεροφῇ, οὔτε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς θαυμάζει.

6. Ἡ γῆ σφαιροειδής ἐστι καὶ ἐν μέσῳ κῆται.
 — Οἱ πλούσιοι πολλάκις ὑφ' ἡδονῆς διηνεκοῦς μὴ
 5 συνίστανται τῆς εὐτυχίας. — Ἐπαμινώνδας πατρὸς ἦν ἀφαι-
 νοῦς. — Πάντα ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας, καὶ τῆς διαρκοῦς
 φροντίδος, καὶ τῆς σπουδῆς τῆς ἀνελλιποῦς κρείττονα
 γίγνεσθαι δύναται. — Ὅμηρος τοῖς ἥρωσιν ἀπλῆν καὶ
 πᾶσιν ὁμοίαν δίαίταν ἀποδίδωκε. — Διονύσιος ὁ τύραννος
 10 τὸ Ἀπόλλωνος ἄγαλμα περιεσύλησε, χρυσοῦς βοστρύχους
 ἔχον, καὶ τὴν παρακειμένην αὐτῷ χρυσῇν τράπεζαν
 ἀφείλεν. — Σωκράτης ἰδὼν μειράκιον πλούσιον καὶ ἀπαι-
 δευτον, Ἰδοῦ, ἔφη, χρυσοῦν ἀνδράποδον.

7. Τὰ ὄρη πόρρωθεν ἀεροειδῆ φαίνεται καὶ λεῖα,
 15 ἐγγύθεν δὲ τραχέα. — Οὐ κρεῖττον, πενιχρὸν μὲν,
 ἀσφαλῆ δὲ καὶ ἀδεᾶ βίον ἀσπάσασθαι, ἢ πλούσιον
 καὶ ἐπικίνδυνον; — Ἐλευθέρου ἀνδρός ἐστιν, ἀεὶ τ' ἀληθῆ
 λέγειν. — Νικοκρέων ὁ Κύπριος τετράκερων ἔλαφον
 εἶχεν. — Ἐν τινι ναῷ Διὸς τρέκερω καὶ τετράκερω
 20 πρόβατα ἦν. — Ἀριστοτέλης ἔφη, τῆς παιδείας τὰς μὲν
 ῥίζας εἶναι πικράς, γλυκεῖς δὲ τοὺς καρπούς. — Τρεῖς
 εἰσι δικασταὶ καθ' ἑαυτοῦ, οἱ τοὺς εὐσεβεῖς καὶ πονηροὺς
 διακρίνουσιν. — Δεινὸν ἐστὶ τοὺς χείρους τῶν βελτιό-
 των ἄρχειν.

8. Ἀνάχαρις κρεῖττον ἔλεγεν, ἔνα φίλον ἔχειν πολλοῦ
 ἀξιον, ἢ πολλοὺς μηδενὸς ἀξιους. — Ἡ μυῖα, ἐξάπους
 οὔσα, τοῖς μὲν τέσσαρσι βαδίζει μόνοις, τοῖς δὲ προ-
 σθίοις δυσὶ ὥς χερσὶ χρηται. — Πύρρος ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ ἐπο-
 λέμησεν ἔτη δύο καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας. — Φιλῆμων ὁ
 30 κωμικὸς ἔγραψε δράματα ἐπτὰ καὶ ἐννενήκοντα,
 βιώσας ἔτη ἐννέα καὶ ἐννενήκοντα. — Ἄνων, ὁ

πρεσβύτερος, ἐκ τῆς Αἰδύης ἐπέρασε μεγάλην δύναμιν εἰς Σικελίαν, πεζῶν μυριάδας πέντε, ἵππεῖς δὲ ἑξακίς-χιλίου, ἐλέφαντας δὲ ἑξήκοντα. — Τοὺς Σήρας ἱστοροῦσι μέχρι τριακοσίων ζῆν ἑτῶν, καὶ τοὺς Χαλδαίους ὑπὲρ τὰ ἑκατὸν ἔτη βιοῦν λόγος.

6

9. Ἀργανθώνιος, ὁ Ταρτησίων βασιλεὺς, πεντήκοντα καὶ ἑκατὸν ἔτη βιώσαι λέγεται. — Κτησίβιος συγγραφεὺς ἑκατὸν εἰκοσιτεσσάρων ἑτῶν ἐν περιπάτῳ ἐτελεύτησεν. — Ὁ Πλάτων ἐτελεύτησε τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς ὀγδόης καὶ ἑκατοστῆς Ὀλυμπιάδος, βιούς ἔτος 10 ἔν πρὸς τοῖς ὀγδοήκοντα. — Σιλουίου ἐνὸς δέοντα τριάκοντα ἔτη βασιλεύσαντος, Αἰνείας, υἱὸς αὐτοῦ, ἐνὶ πλείῳ τριάκοντα ἑτῶν τὴν δυναστείαν εἶχεν. — Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις βοηθήσοντες ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις καὶ τοσαύταις νυξὶ διακόσια καὶ χίλια σάδια 15 διῆλθον.

VII.

PRONOUN.

1. Δημήτριός τις εἶπε τῷ Νέρωνι· Σὺ μὲν ἀπειλεῖς ἐμοὶ τὸν θάνατον, σοὶ δὲ ἡ φύσις. — Διδύμων ἀδελφῶν εἰς ἐτελεύτησε· σχολαστικὸς οὖν ἀπαντήσας τῷ ζῶντι, ἠρώτα· Σὺ ἀπέθανες ἢ ὁ ἀδελφός σου; — Τί τοῦτ' 20 ἔστιν, ὦ γύναι, ὅτι ἐμὲ ἀπολιποῦσα ἄστυδε θαμίζεις; οὐκ ἔστι τοῦτο σωφρονεῖν, οὐχ οὕτω δέ σε ὁ πατήρ σου ἐμοὶ εἰς γάμον παρέδωκεν.

2. Σχολαστικὸς ἀπορῶν, τὰ βιβλία αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ πρᾶσσε, καὶ γράφων πρὸς τὸν πατέρα ἔλεγε· Σύγχαιρε ἡμῖν, 25 πάτερ· ἦδη γὰρ ἡμᾶς τὰ βιβλία τρέφει. — Ἐν Αἰάτμῳ

τῆς Καρίας σκόρπιοι εἶναι λέγονται, οἱ τοὺς μὲν πολλὰς σφίσι παίουσιν εἰς θάνατον, τοὺς δὲ ξένους ἡσυχῇ.— Κορῶναι ἀλλήλαις εἰσὶ πιστόταται καὶ πάνυ σφόδρα ἀγαπῶσι σφᾶς.

- 6 3. Ἀνάχαρσις ὁ Σκύθης ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος, τί ἐστὶ πολέμιον ἀνθρώποις; Αὐτοὶ, ἔφη, ἐαυτοῖς.— Ὁ Ζεὺς τὴν Ἀθηναῖν ἐφυσεν ἐκ τῆς ἐαυτοῦ κεφαλῆς.— Οὐδείς ἐλεύθερος ἐαυτοῦ μὴ κρατῶν.— Νόμος οὗτος Περσικὸς, ὅταν εἰς ἀγροὺς ἐλαύνῃ ὁ βασιλεὺς, πάντες
10 Πέρσαι, κατὰ τὴν ἐαυτοῦ δύναμιν ἑκαστος, δῶρα αὐτῷ προσκομίζουσιν.— Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πωλῶν, λίθον ἀπ' αὐτῆς εἰς δεῖγμα περιέφερεν.— Κριτὴς ὢν, αἰετὰ τὰ περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν γίγνωσκε, οὐδὲν πρὸς χάριν ποιῶν.— Ψυχῆς ἐπιμελοῦ τῆς σεαυτοῦ.— Βούλου ἀρέσκειν
15 πᾶσι, μὴ σεαυτῷ μόνον.— Πάντων μάλιστα σεαυτὸν αἰσχύνου.

VIII.

REGULAR VERB IN *ω*.

1. Active.

1. Οἱ πονηροὶ εἰς τὸ κέρδος μόνον ἀποβλέπουσιν.— Ὅστις μὴ κολάζει τὰ πάθη, αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν κολάζεται.— Πᾶσα δύναμις καὶ πᾶς πλοῦτος ὑπέκει
20 τῇ ἀρετῇ.— Ὅταν τινὰ θέλωσιν οἱ θεοὶ σῶζεσθαι, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀνασπῶσι βαράθρων.— Οὐδὲν τῆς εὐμορφίας ὄφελος, ὅταν τις μὴ φρένας ἔχῃ.— Εὖ θνήσκεις, ὅταν σοὶ τὸ χρεὼν ἔλθῃ.— Τήρης, ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἔλεγεν, ὅποτε σχολάζοι καὶ μὴ στρατεύοιτο, τῶν ἱπποκόμων
25 οἶεσθαι μηδὲν διαφέρειν.— Ἀγροῖλας ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς

ἂν τις μάλιστα παρ' ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκιμοίη, Εἰ λέγοι, εἶπε, τὰ ἄριστα, πράττει δὲ τὰ κάλλιστα.— Ἄγις ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις ἐλεύθερος διαμένει, Θανατοῦ καταφρονῶν, ἔφη.

2. Θάπτουσιν οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ταρι- 6
χεύοντες, Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ καίοντες. — Ἀνθρώποι
τὸν θάνατον φεύγοντες, διώκουσιν. — Φίλιππος
τοὺς Ἀθηναίους εἵκαζε τοῖς Ἑρμαῖς, στόμα μόνον ἔχου-
σιν.

3. Διονύσιος ὁ Σικελὸς περὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν ἐσπού- 10
δασε, καὶ αὐτὸς ἰᾶτο, καὶ ἔτεμνε, καὶ ἔκαιε, καὶ
τὰ λοιπά. — Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης ἐστιασιαζέτην
ἔτι παῖδε ὄντε. — Θησεὺς τὴν Ἀριάδην ἐν Νάξῳ κατέ-
λιπε καὶ ἐξέπλευσε· Διόνυσος δὲ αὐτὴν ἀπήγα-
γεν. — Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλοὺς εἰς ὄλεθρον ἤγαγεν. — 15
Ἐπρώτευσεν ἡ Λακεδαιμῶν τῆς Ἑλλάδος εὐνομίᾳ καὶ
δόξῃ, χρόνον ἐτῶν πεντακοσίων, τοῖς Λυκούργου χρωμένη
νόμοις.

4. Ὁ Διογένης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι κύνας τοὺς
ἐχθροὺς δάκνουσιν, ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺς φίλους, ἵνα σώσω. — 20
Μηδενὶ συμφορὰν ὀνειδίσης, κοινὴ γὰρ ἡ τύχη, καὶ τὸ
μέλλον ἀόρατον. — Κἂν μόνος ᾖς, φαῦλον μῆτε λέξης, μῆτε
ἐργάσῃ μηδέν. — Αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν ἄξιος ἔσῃ, ἐὼν
πρῶτον ἄρξεως σπουδὴν αἰδεῖσθαι.

5. Ἀδύνατον ἄνευ τῆς τῶν οὐρανίων θεωρίας γεω- 25
γραφῆσαι. — Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι
ῥᾶδιον. — Διογένης λύχνον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας, Ἀνθρω-
πον, φησὶ, ζητῶ. — Οἱ Λάκωνες τὴν τῆς παλαιᾶς διαίτης
σκληρότητα καταλύσαντες, ἐξώκειλαν εἰς τρυφήν.
— Ὁ Θησεὺς μετὰ τὴν Αἰγίως τελευτὴν συνοικίσας 30

6. Τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν ἴδιον τοῖς ἀγα-
ἀπένειμεν. — Οὐπόποτε ἐγὼ κατὰ τὴν
5 μείνα τοσοῦτον χειμῶνα. — Ἐξ οὗ φιλοσοφί-
σας, σεμνός τις ἐγένου καὶ τὰς ὁφρὺς
κροτάφους ἐπῆρας. — Ἄρτι μοι τὴν ἄλα-
ραντί ὁ δεσπότης ἐπέση καὶ ἐπήγει τὴν
— Κάδμος ἀποκτείνει δράκοντα, τῆς Ἀ-
10 φύλακα, καὶ τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ σπείρει
σπαρέντων, ἀνέτειλαν ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρες.
Ἀφροσύνης ἐστὶ τὸ κρῖναι κακῶς τὰ πράγ-
μα πῦρ ἱματίῳ περιστρίλλαι δυνατόν, οὔτε αἰ-
μα χρόνῳ.

15 7. Σχολαστικὸς μαθὼν ὅτι ὁ κόραξ ἰ-
κόσια ἔτη ζῇ, ἀγοράσας κόρακα εἰς ἀπόπε-
— Φιλεῖ τῷ κάμνοντι συγκάμνειν θυ-
δύναιο μὴ καμῶν εὐδαιμονεῖν. — Ὁ Ἡρακλῆς
ὁ ἐφόρει, αὐτὸς ἔτεμεν ἐκ Νεμέας. —
20 εἰπόντος πρὸς τὸν Φωκίωνα, Ἀποκτενοῦσί
ἐὰν μανῶσι, Ναὶ, εἶπεν, ἐμὲ μὲν, ἐὰν μανῶ-
σωφρονῶσιν.

8. Πλάτων λοιδορούμενος ὑπὸ τινος, Αἰ-
κῶς, ἐπεὶ καλῶς οὐ μεμάθηκας. — Ὁ καλὸς
25 ἀνὴρ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γνώμην ὑποτέταχε τῇ
τά ὅλα, καθάπερ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πολῖται τῷ νόμῳ.
— Τὸν ἐντιχούντα χρὴ σοφὸν πεφυκέναι.
κὸς κατ' ὄναρ δοκῶν ἦλον πεπατηκέναι.
ἦπαρ περιεδήσατο· ἕτερος δὲ μαθὼν τὴν αἰτίαν
30 τί γὰρ ἀνυπόδητος καθεύδεις; — Βίαν ὁ σο-
φθονερόν σφόδρα κεκυφότα, εἶπεν. Ἡ

κακὸν συμβέβηκεν, ἢ ἄλλω μέγα ἀγαθόν. — Οἱ πρὸς τὴν δόξαν κεχρηνότες σπανίως ἔνδοξοι γίνονται. — Εἰρήκασιν τινες, τὸν ἥλιον λίθον εἶναι καὶ μύδρον διάπυρον. — Δαίδαλος, ἀρχιτέκτων ὢν, ἐν Κρήτῃ κατεσκευάσας Λαβύρινθον, πεφευγὼς ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν ἐπὶ φόνῳ. 5

9. Ἀταλάντῃ ἐπεφύκει ὠκίστη τοὺς πόδας. — Ἐπέπνεον οἱ ἄνεμοι, καὶ ἐπεφρίκει ὁ πόντος, καὶ ὁ ἀφρὸς τοῦ ὕδατος ἐξηνθήκει. — Δημοσθένης πρὸς κλέπτῃν εἰπόντα, Οὐκ ἦ δεινὸν σὸν ἐστιν, "Οτι δέ, ἔφη, σὸν οὐκ ἔστιν ἦ δεις. — Τῆς τῶν παιδῶν τελευτῆς 10 πρὸς αγγελθείσης Ἀναξαγόρα, εἶπεν· Ἥδειν αὐτοὺς θνητοὺς γεννήσας. — Ὁ χρήσιμ' εἰδὼς, οὐκ ὁ πόλλ' εἰδὼς σοφός.

2. *Middle.*

1. Θεόκριτος ἐρωτηθεὶς, διὰ τί οὐ συγγράφει, "Οτι, εἶπεν, ὥς μὲν βούλομαι, οὐ δύναμαι, ὥς δέ 15 δύναμαι, οὐ βούλομαι. — Πάντων μάλιστα σαντὸν αἰσχύνο. — Οὐκ ἄμισθον τὸ εὖ ποιεῖν, καὶ μὴ παραχρῆμα τῆς εὐεργεσίας ἢ ἀντίδοσις φαίνεται. — Οὐ τὸ πένεσθαι αἰσχρὸν, ἀλλὰ τὸ διὰ αἰσχρὰν αἰτίαν πένεσθαι, ὄνειδος. — Τὸν ὀργιζόμενον 20 νόμιζε τοῦ μαινομένου χρόνῳ διαφέρειν. — Ἀντιγονος ὑποχωρῶν ποτε τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπερχομένοις, οὐκ, ἔφη, φεύγειν, ἀλλὰ διώκειν τὸ συμφέρον ὀπίσω κείμενον. — Οἱ πάλοι Ἀθηναῖοι ἀλουργῇ ἡμπεύχοντο ἱμάτια, ποικίλους δὲ ἐνέδυνον χιτῶνας. — Ἐρω- 25 τήσαντός τινας τὸν Ἀνταλκίδαν, πῶς ἂν τις μάλιστα ἀρέσκοι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις; Εἰ ἥδιστα μὲν, ἔφη, αὐτοῖς διαλεγοίτο, ὠφελιμώτατα δὲ προσφέρειτο.

δάλεις κατὰ τὴν ῥάχιν κύρτωμα παρεμφερ
 μήλω, τῷ δὲ χροίματι καὶ τῇ τριχώσει παρδάλ
 5 σι. — Δεδοίκασιν αἱ μέλισσαι οὐ
 κρύος, ὅσον τὸν ὕμβρον. — Οὐκ ἀκήκας
 γες, ὄντες ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιόν, εἰς ὄρνιθας
 Ἐλπὶς ἐγρηγορότος ἐνύπνιον. — Πίνδα
 ἐλπίδας εἶναι ἐγρηγορότων ἐνύπνια.

- 10 3. Δημόναξ ἐρωτηθεὶς, πότε ἦρξάτο
 "Οτε, ἔφη, καταγιγνώσκειν ἑμαντοῦ ἦρξά μ
 στιππος ἔφη πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν, Μέμνησο,
 διαστιάσεως σὺ ἦρξω, τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως
 λόξενος, ὃ γαστρίμαργος, ἐπιμεμφόμ
 15 φύσιν, ἡ ὕξάτο γεράνου τὴν φάρυγγα ἔχειν
 μέγας Πυθάρχω τῷ Κυζικηνῷ, φίλῳ ὄντι, ἐλ
 ἐπτά πόλεις.

4. Λόγισαι πρὸ ἔργου. — Διογένης
 ἐνσεύσαντα αὐτῷ δοκόν, εἶτα εἰπόντα, Φύλα
 20 αὐτὸν τῇ βακτηρίᾳ, εἶπε, Φύλαξαι. — Τ
 γνου περὶ τοὺς γονεῖς, οἷους ἂν εὕξαιο π
 γενέσθαι τοὺς σεαυτοῦ παῖδας. — Λέγ
 Ἰνάχου εἰς βοῦν μεταμορφωθείσα, τὸν Βόρ
 ξασθαι καὶ δοῦναι τῷ πορθμῷ τὸ ὄνομα
 25 στικὸς κολυμβᾶν βουλόμενος, παρὰ μικρ
 ᾧμοσεν οὖν μὴ ἄψασθαι ὕδατος, ἐὰν μὴ π
 κολυμβᾶν.

5. Γραῦν τινὰ φασὶ μόσχον μικρὸν ἄρα μ
 τοῦτο καθ' ἡμέραν ποιοῦσαν, λαθεῖν βοῦν φ
 30 Μίλων, ὃ ἐκ Κρότωνος ἀθλητῆς, ταῦρον ἀ
 ἔφερε διὰ τοῦ σταδίου μέσου. — Λεύκουλλος

στρατηγός, ὁ τὸν Μιθριδάτην καὶ Τιγράνην καταγ-
νισάμενος, πρῶτος διεκόμισεν εἰς Ἰταλλίαν τὸν κέ-
ρασον.

6. Ἐπειδὴ θεοὶ σωτῆρες κυμάτων καὶ κινδύνου ἐμὲ
ἐξελλοντο, ἐπ' ἐργασίαν τρέψομαι, καὶ βαδιοῦμαι 5
ἐν τῷ ἄγρῳ διατρέβων. — Λεωνίδης ἀκούσας τὸν ἥλιον
ἐπισκιάζεσθαι τοῖς Περσῶν τοξεύμασι, Χάριεν,
ἔφη, ὅτι καὶ ὑπὸ σκιᾷ μαχούμεθα. — Θεόκριτος
ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, ὅπου αὐτὸν αὐρίον ὄψοιτο;
ἔφη, "Οπου ἐγὼ σὲ οὐκ ὄψομαι. 10

3. *Passive.*

1. Ἐπὶ τῆς κολακείας, ὡς ἐπὶ μνήματος, αὐτὸ μόνον
τὸ ὄνομα τῆς φιλίας ἐπιγέγραπται. — Ἐπὶ τοῦ
πλήθους τῶν παρόντων ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ διατετέταρ-
ται τὴν γνώμην, καὶ ὑπότρομός εἰμι, καὶ ἡ γλῶττά μοι
πεπεδημένη ἔοικε, καὶ ἐπιλέλησμαι τὸ προοίμιον τῶν 15
λόγων, ὃ παρεσκευασάμην.

Εἰ τοῖς ἐν οἴκῳ χρήμασιν λελεῖμεθα,
Ἡ δ' εὐγένεια καὶ τὸ γενναῖον μένει.

2. Οὐδεμία ἔτι τῶν πόλεων ἀκέραιός ἐστιν, ἥτις οὐχ
ὁμόρους ἔχει τοὺς κακῶς ποιήσοντας, ὡς τετμησθαι 20
μὲν τὰς χώρας, πεπορθῆσθαι δὲ τὰς πόλεις, ἀνα-
στάτους δὲ γεγενῆσθαι τοὺς οἴκους τοὺς ἰδίους,
ἀνεστράφθαι δὲ τὰς πολιτείας, καὶ καταλελύ-
σθαι τοὺς νόμους. — Ἀνθρωπος ὢν, μέμνησο τῆς
κοινῆς τύχης. — Μέμνησο ὅτι θνητὸς εἷς. — Εὐριπί- 25
δης ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ τέταπται.

ἐν πορφύρῃσι κατωρρωγμένους, κα-
κατακεκλεισμένους, οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἐδί-
5 μονίαν καὶ ἡδονήν. — Οἱ Πυθαγορικοὶ ἐλ-
δέσθαι τῷ σώματι τὰς ἀνθρώπων ψυ-
χὰς. — Τυφὼν, Ἰῆς υἱὸς καὶ Ταρτάρου,
νῆν εἶχε φύσιν ἀνδρὸς καὶ θηρίου.

4. Τοῦ μὲν ἀνθρώπου ἡ καρδιά τῷ μ-
10 πρὸς ἡρτηται, τοῖς δὲ ἄλλοις ζώοις ἐν-
θει πρὸς πέπλασται. — Ῥωμαίων α-
ναῖκες τὰ αὐτὰ ὑποδήματα φορεῖν τοῖς ἀνδρ-
σμέναι εἰσίν. — Σοφοκλῆς μετὰ τὴν
νανυσχίαν, ἔτι παῖς ὢν, περὶ τρόπαιον γυ-
15 λιμμένος ἐχόρευσεν. — Διογένης ἰδὼν π-
ἄπ' ἐλαίης ἀπηγχορισμένους, Εἴθ' ὅ-
πάντα τὰ δένδρα τοιοῦτον καρπὸν ἤνεγκεν
τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα Ἕλληνας διεσπαρμ-
Πέρσαις συνεπλέκοντο. — Τὸ εἴμαρ μέν-
20 γεῖν ἀδύνατον. — Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐμασίγουν
τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος· Εἴμαρτό μοι κλέψαι·
ναί, Ζήνων ἔφη. — Ἐν τοῖς Δράκοντος νόμοι-
σιν ὥριστο τοῖς ἀμαρτάνουσι ζημί-
— Οἱ Γίγαντες ἠκόντιζον εἰς οὐρανὸν πέτρ-
25 ἡμμένους.

5. Πυθαγόρας πρῶτον ἐαυτὸν φιλόσοφος
οἱ δὲ παλαιότεροι σοφοὶ ὠνομάσθησαν
γόρας τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας καὶ κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὥ-
ἐν Μεταπόντιον καὶ ἐν Κρότωνι. — Οἱ εὐεργ-
30 θρώπων ἀθανάτων τιμῶν ἡξιώθησαν·
ναίοις ποτὲ πάτριον, ἡγεῖσθαι τῆς Ἑλλάδος
τυράννοις ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας ἀνταννίζεσθαι.

ὁ νόμος ἤρξατο μὲν ἀπὸ Μιλτιάδου, ἤκμασε δὲ ἐπὶ Θεμιστοκλέους, κατέβη δὲ εἰς Κίμωνα, ἐφυλάχθη δὲ ὑπὸ Περικλέους, καὶ ἐθαυμασθή ὑπὸ Ἀλκιβιάδου. — Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεὺς, ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάγη, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δύναμις κατε- 5
κόπη καὶ διεφθάρη. — Δοῦρις ὁ Σάμιός φησι, Πολυσπέρχοντα, τὸν Μακεδόνων στρατηγόν, εἰ μεθύσθει, καίτοι πρεσβύτερον ὄντα, ἐν δαίμωνι ὀρχεῖσθαι. — Αἰτιθῆναι ἐμπτύουσι τοῖς παιδίοις, ὥς μὴ βα-
σκανθῶσιν. 10

6. Νέος ὢν ὁ Πλάτων οὕτως ἦν αἰδήμων καὶ κόσμιος, ὥστε μηδέποτε ὀφθῆναι γελῶν ὑπεράγαν. — Λόγος τις ἐστὶ, Ῥοδίους ὑσθῆναι χρυσῶ, χρυσὴν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τοῦ Διὸς νεφέλην ῥήξαντος. — Ἡρόδοτος λέγει, ἐπὶ Ἄττος διὰ λιμὸν εὐρεθῆναι τὰς παιδίας. — Ἀρι- 15
άδην οἱ μὲν φασὶν ἀπάγξασθαι ἀπολειφθεῖσαν ὑπὸ τοῦ Θησέως, οἱ δὲ εἰς Νάξον κομισθεῖσαν Διονύῳ γαμηθῆναι. — Ἰρακλῆς ἐν Θήβαις τραφεὶς καὶ παιδευθεὶς καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς γυμνασίοις δια-
πονηθεὶς περιδόητος ἐγένετο. — Απόλλων καταδι- 20
κασθεὶς ἐπὶ τῷ τῶν Κυκλώπων θανάτῳ καὶ ἔξοστρακισθεὶς διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατεπέμφθη ἐς γῆν, καὶ ἐθήτευσεν ἐν Θετταλίᾳ παρ' Ἀδμήτῳ καὶ ἐν Φρυγίᾳ παρὰ Λαομέδοντι. — Πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος οἱ πόνοι γλυκεῖς. 25

7. Ὁ μέλλεις πράττειν, μὴ πρόλεγε· ἀποτυχὼν γὰρ γελασθήσῃ. — Βασιλεὺς ὢν, σκόπει, ὅπως οἱ βέλτιστοι μὲν τὰς τιμὰς ἔξουσιν, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι μηδὲν ἀδικηθήσονται. — Αἰδοῦ σαυτὸν, καὶ ἄλλον οὐκ αἰσχυνθήσῃ. — Ἄπαντα δόκει ποιεῖν ὥς μηδένα 30
λήσων· καὶ γὰρ ἐὰν παραυτίκα κρύψῃς, ὕστερον ὀφθῆσῃ.

8. Ἰλας ὁ Θειοδάμαντος παῖς, ἐν Μυσίᾳ ἀποστα-
 λεις ὑδρεύσασθαι, διὰ κάλλος ὑπὸ Νυμφῶν ἡρπά-
 γη. — Σοφοκλῆς ὁ τραγωδοποιός, ῥῖγα σταφυλῆς
 καταπιὼν ἀπεπνίγη. — Ἰφαιστος ἐρῶίφη ὑπὸ
 5 τοῦ Διὸς ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, ὅθεν χολὸς ἐγένετο. — Σχολα-
 στικός ἱατρῷ συναντήσας, ἐκρύβη· πυθομένου δέ
 τινος τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη· Καιρὸν ἔχω μὴ ἀσθενήσας, καὶ
 αἰσχύνομαι εἰς ὄψιν ἐλθεῖν τοῦ ἱατροῦ. — Λίγεται, τὸν
 Κινέαν, ἐπεὶ τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἀρετὴν κατενόησε, τῷ
 10 Πύρρῳ εἰπεῖν, ὡς ἡ σύγκλητος αὐτῷ βασιλέων πολλῶν
 συνέδριον φανείη. — Συγκρινομένων τῶν τριῶν ἡπεί-
 ρων πρὸς ἀλλήλας, μεγίστη μὲν φανείη ἂν ἡ Ἀσία, εἴτα
 ἡ Αἰδύη, τελευταία δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη.

IX.

CONTRACT VERBS.

1. Active.

1. Ὁ φθονέων ἑαυτὸν ὡς ἐχθρὸν λυπέει. —
 15 Ἀγαθοῖσιν ὁμίλει. — Θάροςος σὺν λόγῳ αἵνεε, τὸ δὲ
 μετὰ ἀλογίης ὃν ἀποστύγει. — Πολλοὶ δοκέον-
 τεες ἑαυτοὺς φιλέειν, οὐκ ἀληθῶς φιλοῦσιν. —
 Μηδενὶ φθόνει. — Νόει, καὶ τότε πράττει.

2. Ἡ Φωκίωνος γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα, διὰ τί μόνη τῶν
 20 ἄλλων οὐ φορεῖ χρυσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, Ὅτι ἀντάρκης
 κόσμος μοι ἐστίν ἢ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀρετή. — Ὁ οἶνος

τὸν ταπεινὸν μέγα φρονεῖν ποιεῖ,
 τὸν τὰς ὀφρὺς αἶροντα συμπελθεῖ γελαῖν,
 τὸν δ' ἀσθινητὸν τολμᾶν τι, τὸν δειλὸν θρασεῖν.

- 25 Ἡ συνήθεια κόρον γεννᾷ· οἰκοῦντες γῆν ζῆ-

τοῦμεν θάλασσαν, καὶ πλείοντες πάλιν περισκο-
ποῦμεν τὸν ἄγρόν. — Οἱ πλεονεκτοῦντες πο-
λεμοῦσιν αἰὲ, τὸ ἐπιβουλεύειν καὶ φθονεῖν ἔμφυτον
ἔχοντες. — Κανυσιανοὶ τοὺς μὲν γεννωμένους θρηνοῦσι,
τοὺς δὲ τελευτήσαντας μακαρίζουσιν.

6

Οἶνον γὰρ εὖροις ἄν τι πρακτικώτερον;
Ὅρᾳς; ὅταν πίνωσιν ἄνθρωποι, τότε
Πλουτοῦσι, διαπραττουσι, νικῶσιν δίκας,
Εὐδαιμονοῦσιν, ὡφελοῦσι τοὺς φίλους.

3. Αἰσχύλος, ὡς λέγουσι, τὰς τραγωδίας μεθύων
ἐποίει. — Ὅρφεὺς ἄδων ἐκίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα.
— Οἱ Σαρδῶοι τοὺς ἥη γεγηρακότας τῶν πατέρων
ῥοπάλοις ἀνῆρουν. — Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιὸν ἐν
ἄντροις ὥκουν, — Τὴν Σικελίαν τὸ παλαιὸν ταμεῖον
τῆς Ῥώμης ἐκάλουν οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι.

15

4. Ὁ μηδὲν ἀδικῶν οὐδενὸς δεῖται νόμου. — Κυ-
βερνήτου νοσοῦντος, ὅλον συμπάσχει τὸ σκάφος. —
Σχολαστικὸς ναυαγεῖν μέλλων πινακίδας ἤτει,
ἵνα διαθήκας γράφῃ· τοὺς δὲ οἰκέτας ὁρῶν ἀλγοῦν-
τας διὰ τοῦ κινδύνου, ἔφη· Μὴ λυπεῖσθαι,
ἐλευθερῶ γὰρ ὑμᾶς. — Οὐ μόνος ὁ Πλοῦτος τυφλὸς,
ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ ὁδηγοῦσα αὐτὸν Τίχη. — Τὴν Ἀχιλλέως
αὐσπίδα Ὅμηρος ἐποίησε φέρουσαν ὅλον τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ
γεωργοῦντας, καὶ γαμοῦντας, καὶ δικαζομένους,
καὶ πολεμοῦντας.

25

5. Ὁ Βάκχος καὶ Ἀθηναῖος καλεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ πατήσαι
τὰς σταφυλὰς ἐν ληνῷ. — Ὁ Θαλῆς λέγεται πρῶτος ἀστρο-
λογησάμενος. — Ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ οὐκ ἔθος ἦν κατακλινεσθαί
τινα ἐν δειπνῷ, εἰ μή τις ἕξω λίνων ὕν ἄγχιον κεντή-
σειεν. — Ἐπίκουρος ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις πλου-

30

Συγχώρησόν μοι, εἵπε, καὶ μὴ μοι
ἐνόσησα. — Μηδέποτε φρονήσης ἐπὶ
5 ἀλλὰ μηδὲ καταφρονήσης σεαυτοῦ.
φιλοσοφίαν θανάτου μελέτην ἐκάλεσεν.

6. Ὡ παῖ, σιώπα· πολλὸν ἔχει σιγῇ
κακοῖς ὁμίλει· θεοὺς τίμα· τὰ σπουδῆ
μὴ ψεύδου. — Γελαῖ ὁ μῶρος ἅν τι μὴ
10 Ὁ Σαλμωνεύς ἀντιβροντιᾶν ἐτόλμα.
Καλὸν τὸ γηρεῖν, καὶ τὸ μὴ γηρεῖν
ας οὕτως ἦν φιλόπονος, ὥστε πολλάκις ἐ
οικέτας, εἰ ἠρίστηκεν. — Ἀναξαγόρας
δυσφοροῦντα, ὅτι ἐπὶ ξένης τελεε
15 χόθεν, ἔφη, ὁμοία ἐστὶν ἢ εἰς ἄλλου κατάβασις

7. Οἱ πολὺποδες ἐλλοχῶσι τοὺς ἰχθ
τοῦτον· ὑπὸ ταῖς πέτραις κάθηνται, καὶ
ἐκείνων μεταμορφοῦσι χοιρῶν, καὶ
δοκοῦσιν. Οἱ τοίνυν ἰχθῦς προςέουσιν
20 ποδες αὐτοὺς ἀφυλάκτους ὄντας περιβύλλου
πλεκτάναις. — Ἰππειον Ποσειδῶνα τιμῶ
καὶ θύουσιν αὐτῷ ἐπὶ Ἰσθμῷ. — Οἱ Κόλχες
ἐν βύρσαις θάπτουσι, καὶ ἐκ τῶν δένδρων ἐξ
Ἀναξαγόραν τὸν Κλαζομένιον φασὶ μὴ γ
25 ὀφθῆναι, μήτε μειδιῶντα. — Διογένης
μειδάκιον ἐρυθριῶν, Θάρρει, ἔφη, τοιο
ἀρετῆς τὸ χρῶμα. — Οἱ ἀνθρώποι οὐδὲ τ
ὄρνισιν εἴων ἐλεύθερον.

8. Μάρις ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, ὃν ἐβίω χρόνον,
30 ἢ μυθόληγος ὀλίγον, οἶνου δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων
χετο, πλὴν ὕδατος. — Ὀδυσσεὺς τὸν Κύκλω

ἔξετύφλωσεν. — Ὅμηρος τὸν οἶνον ἀπογυιοῦν λέγει. — Βίβαιον οὐδέν ἐστιν ἐν θνητῶν βίῳ· βιοῖ γὰρ οὐδεὶς ὃν προαιρεῖται τρόπον.

2. Middle.

Μᾶλλον εὐλαβοῦ ψόγον ἢ κίνδυνον. — Παρὰ Ἀντιόχῳ τῷ Μεγάλῳ προσαγορευθέντι, ἐν τῷ δεῖπνῳ, πρὸς 5
 ὄπλα ὠρχοῦντο οὐ μόνον οἱ βασιλέως φίλοι, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ βασιλεύς. — Οἱ Ταραντῖνοι ἐβουλεύοντο ποιεῖσθαι Πύρρον ἡγεμόνα, καὶ καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν πόλε-
 μον. — Ἐμπεδοκλῆς τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτῷ διδομένην πα-
 ρητήσατο, τὴν λιτότητα δηλονότι πλέον ἀγαπήσας. — 10
 Φίλους μὴ ταχὺ κτῶ. — Αἰμίπης, ὁ ναύκληρος, ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἐκτίσατο τὸν πλοῦτον; Οὐ χαλεπῶς, ἔφη, τὸν μέγαν, τὸν δὲ βραχὺν ἐπιπόνως. — Οὕτω περὶ ζῆν, ὥς καὶ ὀλίγον καὶ πολὺν χρόνον βιωσόμενος. — Ἰδέως μὲν ἔχε πρὸς ἅπαντας, χρῶ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις. — 15
 Εἰ σὺ ἐθέσσω ἅπερ ἐγὼ, εὖ οἶδα ὅτι οὐκ ἂν ἐπ' αὐ-
 σω γελῶν. — Πάντων ἐστὶν ἡδιστον καὶ λυσιτελέστατον, πιστοὺς ἅμα καὶ χρησίμους φίλους κτᾶσθαι ταῖς εὐεργεσίαις.

3. Passive.

Οἱ μὴ κολάζοντες τοὺς κακοὺς βούλονται ἀδι- 20
 κεῖσθαι τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς. — Οἱ καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων καὶ ἀποθανόντες θαλλοῖς ἀνεδοῦν-
 το. — Κλεάνθης διεβοήθη ἐπὶ φιλοπονίᾳ· πένης γὰρ ὢν, νύκτωρ μὲν ἐν τοῖς κήποις ἦντλει, μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις ἐγυμνάζετο. — Κόλαζε τὰ πάθη, ἵνα μὴ 25
 ὑπ' αὐτῶν τιμωρῇ. — Ἰππόλυτος ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος

τινὰ ἐμμελῆ, οὐδ' ἀκούουσιν αἱ μέλισσαι ὑπὸ
 Ἀγάθων ἔφη, τὸν ἄρχοντα τριῶν δεῖν μ
 5 πρῶτον μὲν, ὅτι ἀνθρώπων ἄρχει· δεύτ
 νόμους ἄρχει· τρίτον, ὅτι οὐκ ἀεὶ ἄρχει.
 ὁ τεχνίτου πηρώσας χεῖρα ἢ ὀφθαλμὸν, ὅ
 οὔται. — Φινεύς ὁ μάντις τὰς ὄψεις πε
 ἦν· πηρώθη ἦναι δέ φασιν αὐτὸν ὑ
 10 προὔλεγε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα. —
 τινα τῶν παιδων, Μεμαστιγωσο ἄν, ἐφ
 ζόμεν.

X.

VERBS IN μι.

1. Active.

1. Ζεὺς πάντα τίθεισιν, ὅπη θέλει. —
 ὁ κωκυτὸς ὀνίνησι; — Λέοντα νοσοῦντι
 15 ὀνίνησι φάρμακον, εἰ μὴ βρωθεὶς πίθη
 ἔρωτηθεὶς, τί χαλεπώτατον; Τὸ γινώσκειν
 πολλὰ γὰρ ὑπὸ φιλαυτίας ἕκαστον ἑαυτοῦ π
 μάτην. — Σόλων τοῖς ἐν Πρυτανείῳ σιτου
 παρέχειν κελεύει, ἄρτον δὲ ταῖς ἑορταῖς π
 20 τιθεῖναι.

2. Τοῦτον τὸν νόμον ὁ θεὸς τέθεικεν
 θὸν θέλεις, παρὰ σεαυτοῦ λαβέ. — Οἱ παλ
 θανοῦσιν ὀβολὸν εἰς τὸ στόμα κατέθηκα
 ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ θεῖναι κακὸν, ἢ ἐκ κακοῦ ἐσθ
 25 ἐν μέσῃ τῇ ἀσπίδι τὴν τῆς Γοργόνης κεφαλ

κεν. — Νόμος ἐστὶ Θηβαϊκός, ὅτι οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἀνδρὶ Θηβαίῳ ἐκθεῖναι παιδίον. — Φασὶ τοὺς Φοίνικας οὐκ ἐξ ἀρχῆς εὐρεῖν τὰ γράμματα, ἀλλὰ τοὺς τύπους μεταθεῖναι μόνον. — Ἀντίγονος, ὁ βασιλεὺς, Διόνυσον πάντα ἐμιμεῖτο, κισσὸν περιτιθεὶς τῇ κεφαλῇ ἀντὶ διαδήματος, καὶ θύρσον ἀντὶ σκήπτρου φέρων. — Λυκοῦργον, τὸν θεντα Λακεδαιμονίοις νόμους, μάλιστα θαυμάζω καὶ σοφώτατον εἶναι ἡγοῦμαι.

3. Εἰ ἀηδὼν ἤμην, ἐποίουν ἂν τὰ τῆς ἀηδόνος· εἰ κύκνος, τὰ τοῦ κύκνου· νῦν δὲ λογικός εἰμι, ὑμνεῖν 10 με δεῖ τὸν θεόν· τοῦτό μου τὸ ἔργον ἐστίν. — Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκοιρανίη, εἰς κοίρανος ἔστω, εἰς βασιλεὺς. — Ἐὰν ἦς φιλομαθής, ἔσῃ πολυμαθής. — Οἱ Λουσιτανοὶ παιᾶνας ἄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐν μάχῃ ἐπίωσι τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις. — Εὐκόλον ἔφασκεν ὁ Βίων τὴν εἰς ἄδου 15 ὁδόν· καταμύοντας γὰρ αὐτὴν ἰέναι. — Μαρίου μὲν τὸν πατέρα οὐκ ἴσμεν, αὐτὸν δὲ θαυμάζομεν διὰ τὰ ἔργα.

4. Ὁ Τάνταλος ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ αὐτοῦ ἔστηκεν. — Τριπτολέμῳ μὲν ἱερὰ καὶ βωμοὺς ἀνέστησαν, ὅτι τὰς ἡμέρας τροφὰς ἡμῖν ἔδωκεν· τῷ δὲ τὴν ἀλήθειαν εὐρόντι 20 τίς ὑμῶν βωμὸν ἰδρύσατο; — Ἀριστῶντι Διογένει ἐν ἀγορᾷ οἱ περιεστῶτες συνεχῆς ἔλεγον· Κύον, κυον ὁ δὲ, Τμεῖς, εἶπεν, ἐστὶ κύνες, οἱ με ἀριστῶντα περιεστήκατε. — Οὐδὲ τὸν αέρα οἱ ἀνθρώποι τοῖς ὄρνισιν εἶων ἐλεύθερον, παγίδας καὶ νεφέλας ἰστάντες. — Τὸν Κρό- 25 νον λέγουσι τοὺς καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους ἐξ ἀγρίας διαίτης εἰς βίον ἡμερον μεταστῆσαι.

5. Οὐδὲν τῶν μὴ καλῶν δίδωσι θεός· ἀλλ' ἐστὶ ταῦτα δωρεὰ τύχης ἀλόγου. — Ἀπλὴν Ὅμηρος θεοῖς δίαιταν ἀποδίδωσιν. — Δίδου παρῳήϊαν τοῖς εὖ 30 φρονοῦσιν. — Τένθης τις δακτυλήθρας ἔχων ἥσθιε τὸ

ταῖς τύχαις. — Προμηθεὺς, Ἰαπέτου υἱὸς, ἀνθρώποις ἔδωκεν. — Οἱ Φοίνικες τοῖς γράμμασι παρὰ δὲ δώκασιν. — Φασὶ Σωκράτη, ἀποδόντα τι Ἡρακλείτου σύγγραφον· Τί δοκεῖ; τὸν δὲ φάναι, Ἄ μὲν συνῆκα, δὲ καὶ ἄ μὴ συνῆκα.

6. Ὁ οἶνος μέτριος μὲν ληφθεὶς ῥώννυσιν, παρλήσιν. — Ἡ πλαστική δεικνύσει τὰ ὦν, τῶν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ ἐνίοτε καὶ τῶν θηρῶν μῦθος τῆς ἀληθείας ἔφυν. — Οὐδὲν θαλάσσιον· πλοῦτον γὰρ διδοῦσα, αὐτὸν πάλαι καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀφαιρεῖται τὰς ψυχάς·
- 15 χθεὶς μετὰ πολλῶν χρημάτων, ἢ συγκατέμισιν ἢ ἀπεσώθη γυμνός. — Ἡ σαλαμάνδα διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζουσα κατασθέννυσιν.

2. Middle.

1. Ὅτε εἴλε τὴν Θηβαίων πόλιν Ἀλέξανδρος, τοὺς ἐλευθέρους πάντας. — Ἡρακλεῖ προσηγορίαν ἔθετο· Ἡρακλῆς γὰρ προσέειπε δι' Ἡραν κλέος ἔσχεν. — Ὁ νόμος λέγει· τέθου, μὴ λάμβανε. — Ξενοφῶντι θύοντι Μαντινέας ἄγγελος, λέγων, τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ λον, τεθνᾶναι· κακῆϊνος ἀπέθετο μὲν τὸν υἱόν, διετέλει δὲ θύων· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ ἄγγελος περὶ ἐκεῖνο, ὅτι νικῶν τέθνηκε, πάλιν ὁ Ξενοφῶν τὸν στέφανον. — Ἡρακλῆς χειρωσάμενος τὸν μὲν δορὰν ἡμφιέσατο, τῷ χάσματι δὲ ἐχέσθαι. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Πειραῖα ἐμπόριον

Ἑλλάδος κατεστήσαντο. — Κακὸν οὐδὲν φύεται ἐν ἀνδρὶ, θεμέλια θεμένῳ τοῦ βίου σωφροσύνην καὶ ἐγκράτειαν.

2. Ἀρετὴ, κἄν θάνῃ τις, οὐκ ἀπόλλυται. — Ἐν Τήνῳ κρήνη ἐστίν, ἧς τῷ ὕδατι οἶνος οὐ μίγνυται. — 5
 Ὅσον ἐν πολέμῳ σίδηρος δύναται, τοσοῦτον ἐν πολιτείαις ἰσχύει λόγος. — Οὐκ ἂν δύναίτο μὴ καμῶν εὐδαιμονεῖν. — Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐψηφίσαντο, Αἰγινήτων ἐκάστω τὸν μέγαν ἀποκόψαι τῆς χειρὸς δάκτυλον τῆς δεξιᾶς, ἵνα δόρου μὲν βασιάζειν μὴ δύνωνται, κώπην δὲ 10 ἐλαύνειν δύνωνται. — Μέγα κακὸν τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακόν. — Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πριάμενος, τῆς θυρίδος προκύψας, ἠρώτα τοὺς παριόντας, εἰ πρέπει αὐτῷ ἡ οἰκία. — Τὰ Τέμπη χωρὸς ἐστὶ κείμενος μεταξὺ τοῦ Ὀλύμπου καὶ τῆς Ὀσσης. 15

3. Passive.

1. Ἐωράκαμεν ἀνθρώπους οἱ καὶ κυνῶν θανάτῳ καὶ ἵππων αἰσχυρῶς ὑπὸ λύπης διέτεθῆσαν. — Δάφνιν τὸν βούκολον λέγουσι τεχθέντα ἐκτεθῆναι ἐν δάφνῃ, ὅθεν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα ἔλαβεν. — Οἱ ἐστιῶντες τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον τὸν Φιλίππου τῶν φίλων, τὸ μέλλον παρτεθή- 20 σεσθαι τῶν τραγημάτων περιεχύουσιν. — Τοῦ Καράνου ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ γάμους ἐστιῶντος, τοῖς συγκεκλημένοις εὐθείως ἐδόθησαν φιάλαι ἀργυραῖ, ἑκάστῳ μία, δωρεά. — Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἐρυμάνθιον κάπρον διώξας μετὰ κρυγῆς εἰς χιόνα πολλήν, παρειμένον ἐνεδρόχισεν.

2. Πλάτων πρὸς Ἀρίστιππον εἶπε· Σοὶ μόνῳ δέδω- 25 ται καὶ χλαμύδα εὐφορεῖν καὶ ῥάκος. — Πυθαγόρας ἔλεγεν, δύο ταῦτα ἐκ τῶν θεῶν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δεδοσθαι

ναι. — Ὁ οἶνος εἰς τὴν ἱατρικὴν χρησιμότη-
 γὰρ τοῖς ποτοῖς φαρμάκοις κεράννυται
 5 ῥώμη δεικνύται, οὐ πρόσω τῆς ἀ-
 εἰκόνες τῶν Τρωϊκῶν θεῶν κεῖνται.

XI.

SOME IRREGULAR VERBS.

1. Κρεῖττον εἰς κόρακας ἢ εἰς κόλακας
 οἱ μὲν γὰρ νεκροὺς, οἱ δὲ ζῶντας ἐσθίουσιν
 ἡμῶν ἢ χάλαζα βαρέως ἐμπεσοῦσα
 10 λιμοῦ φάρμακον οὐδέν. — Εἰπόντος τινὸς τ-
 πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, Ἐμπεπτώκαμεν εἰ-
 μίους, Τὲ μᾶλλον, εἶπεν, ἢ εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐκεῖ-
 Σεμίραμιν ἔγρημε, τὴν ἐπιφανεστάτην
 γυναικῶν, ὧν παρελήφαμεν. — Ὁ
 15 αὐτὸς πλείονας ἐλήφεναι πόλεις, ὧν δι-
 ἐν Ἰβηρίᾳ. — Πολὺς ὁ χειμῶν· πάντα ἡ χιὼν
 φε, καὶ λευκανθίζουσιν οὐχ οἱ λόφοι μόνον,
 κοῖλα τῆς γῆς. — Ὡ δαῖμον, ὅς με ἐλήχας
 εἶ, καὶ λυπεῖς, αἰεὶ τῇ πενίᾳ συνδέων.

20 2. Εἰς τοῦτό τινες ἀνοίας ἐληλύθ-
 ὑπελήφασιν, τὴν μὲν ἀδικίαν ἐπονείδισ-
 κερδαλέαν δὲ, τὴν δὲ δικαιοσύνην, εὐδόκιμον
 τελῇ δέ. — Ἐὰν τὰ παρεληλυθότα
 ἀμείνων καὶ περὶ τῶν μελλόντων βουλευσῇ
 25 εὐρὼν ἀνθρώπους, οὓς ἔρῳσεν Ἀθηναῖ, ἡλθ-
 περὶ μουσικῆς Ἀπόλλωνι. — Σχολαστικὸς βουλό-
 ποταμὸν, ἀνῆλθεν εἰς τὸ πλοῖον ἔφιππος

δέ τινος τὴν αἴτιαν, ἔφη, σπουδάζειν. — Γαλατῶν στρατιὰ Μακεδονίαν καὶ Θεσσαλίαν ἐπέδραμε, καὶ πολλὰ λεηλατοῦντες εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διέβησαν.

3. Μακαριώτατον ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐτυχοῦντα ἀποθα-
νεῖν. — Ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος ἐκλήθη ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλης 5
ἐν αὐτῷ θανούσης. — Περικλῆς τοὺς ἐν Σάμῳ τε-
θνηκότας ἐγκωμιάζων ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος, ἀθανάτους
ἔλεγε γεγονέναι, καθάπερ τοὺς θεούς. — Τεθνάναι
πολὺ κρεῖττον ἢ δι' ἀκρασίαν τὴν ψυχὴν ἀμαυρῶσαι. —
Ἡρακλῆς τυχὼν ἀθανασίας καὶ διαλλαγεὶς Ἴφρα, τὴν 10
ἐκείνης θυγατέρα Ἦβην ἔγημεν. — Τὸ κάλλος ἢ χρόνος
ἀνήλωσεν, ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανεν· ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀρετῆς κτήσις
συγγρηάσκει. — Τίς οὐκ οἶδεν, οἷα ἔπαθεν ὁ
Προμηθεὺς, διότι καθ' ὑπερβολὴν φιλάνθρωπος ἦν; —
Δίκαια δράσας συμμάχου τεύξεθαι θεοῦ.

13

4. Πολλὰ λυπηρὰ ὁ βίος ἐν ἑαυτῷ φέρει. — Ἀνὴρ
σοφὸς τὰς ἐν βίῳ συμφορὰς ῥῆγον οὔσει τῶν ἄλλων. —
Μέγιστον μὲν καὶ θεοῦ μόνον τὸ ἀναμάρτητον· γεν-
ναίων δὲ, μετὰ τὸ ἁμάρτημα ὡς τάχιστα ἀνενεγ-
κεῖν. — Θάμυρις κάλλει διενεγκὼν καὶ κιθαροδία, 20
περὶ μουσικῆς ἤρισε Μούσαις. — Ὅτε οἱ Γαλάται κα-
τέδραμον τὴν Ἰωνίαν καὶ τὰς πόλεις ἐπόρθουν, ἐν
Μιλήτῳ Θεσμοφορίων ὄντων, καὶ συνηθροισμένων γυ-
ναικῶν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ, ὃ βραχὺ τῆς πόλεως ἀπέχει, μέρος τι
τῶν βαρβάρων διῆλθεν εἰς τὴν Μιλησίαν, καὶ ἐξα- 25
πιναίως ἐπιδραμὸν εἶλε τὰς γυναῖκας. — Ἡ Σφίγξ,
Οιδίποδος τὸ αὐτῆς αἶνγμα εὐρόντος, ἐκ σκοπέλου
ἑαυτὴν ῥίψασα ἀνεῖλεν. — Ἀδμήτου μέλλοντος θά-
νεῖν, Ἀλκυστις εἶλετο ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θάνατον. — Λέγεται
ὅτι ὁ Ἀερναῖος ὄφις πεντήκοντα κεφαλὰς εἶχε, σῶμα δὲ 30
ἔν· καὶ ὁπότε Ἡρακλῆς ἀφέλοιτο κεφαλὴν μίαν, δύο
ἀνιφύοντο.

τα βρωθήναι· πολλοὶ δὲ ὑπὸ κολάκων
 καταβιβρώσκονται. — Κύκνος ὕπ'
 5 γεῖς λίθῳ οὐκ ἐτρώθη· ὁθεν ἄτρω
 λέγεται. — Μίνως, ὁ Κρήτης βασιλεὺς,
 Ἰκαρον καθεῖρξε· Δαίδαλος δὲ ποιήσας π
 θεῖας ἐξέπει μετὰ τοῦ Ἰκάρου. —
 τελευτᾷ ἐν τῷ πελάγει· ὁθεν ἀπ' ἐκείνου Ἰ
 10 ἐκλήθη. — Φρίξος μαθὼν ὅτι ὁ πατήρ
 θύειν, λαβὼν τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀνα
 ἐπὶ κριὸν, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκετο εἰς
 πόντον.

6. Μηδέποτε μηδὲν αἰσχρὸν ποιήσας ἔλπ
 15 καὶ γὰρ ἂν τοὺς ἄλλους λάθῃς, σαντῶ γ
 — Πύρρος ἐπεὶ συμβαλὼν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις
 πολλοὺς τῶν φίλων καὶ ἡγεμόνων ἀπολέ
 μίαν, ἔφη, μάχην Ῥωμαίους νικήσωμεν,
 μεν. — Θεμιστοκλῆς τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐκπε
 20 σιος γενόμενος, πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας εἶπεν
 ἀπωλόμεθα ἂν, εἰ μὴ ἀπολώλειμεν

7. Οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων ἡξιώθη τοῖς θεοῖς
 ὅσοι μετεσχήκασιν κάλλους. Πέλοψ
 χάριν ἀμβροσίας μετέσχε, καὶ Γανυμήδ
 25 τινές. — Ὁ Θησεὺς τὴν Ἑλένην ἥρπασε, Πει
 λαδῶν κοινωνοῦντα, καὶ μέγιστην ἔσχεν αὐ
 συμμαχίας ταύτης. Ἡ γὰρ Ἑλένη πλείστον μ
 σχηκε κάλλους. — Δαναὸς ἐξ Αἰγύπτου φ
 κατέσχευεν.

XII.

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES OF THE VERBS.

1. Οἱ Πέρσαι θύουσι πυρὶ, καὶ ἐπιφοροῦν-
 τες αὐτῷ τὴν πυρὸς τροφήν, λέγουσι· Πῦρ, δέσποτα,
 ἔσθιε.—Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι θηρία τιμῶσι, καὶ οἱ αὐτῶν
 θεοὶ ἀποθνήσκουσι, καὶ πενθοῦνται, καὶ
 δέλκνυνται τάφοι θεῶν.—Τοῖς μὲν διὰ τοῦ ἡλλου 5
 πορευομένοις ἔπεται κατ' ἀνάγκην σκιά· τοῖς δὲ διὰ
 τῆς δόξης βαδίζουσιν ἀκολουθεῖ φθόρος.—
 Τὸ ἐσθίειν πολλὰ τοὺς μὲν λογισμοὺς ἐξαίρει, καὶ
 τὰς ψυχὰς ποιεῖται βραδυτέρας, ὀργῆς δὲ καὶ
 σκληρότητος ἐμπίπλησιν.—Ὁ Ἀθάμας, δυναστεύων 10
 Βοιωτίας, ἐκ Νεφέλης τεκνοῖ μὲν παῖδα Φρίξον, θυγα-
 τέρα δὲ Ἑλλην· αὐτὴς δὲ Ἰνώ γαμεῖ, ἐξ ἧς αὐτῷ Λεάρχος
 καὶ Μελικέρτης ἐγένοντο.

2. Ἀριστοφάνης λέγει περὶ τοῦ Περικλέους, ὅτι
 ἤστραπτεν, ἐδρόντα, ξυνεκύκα τὴν Ἑλλά- 15
 δα.—Ἐν τῷ Πελοποννησιακῷ πολέμῳ εἰς ἀνῆρ, ὁ
 Περικλῆς, ἐξώρθου τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἀνίστη, καὶ
 ἀντετάττετο καὶ τῷ λοιμῷ καὶ τῷ πολέμῳ.

3. Ἀλέξανδρος ὅτε ἐνίκησε Δαρεῖον ἀπέστει-
 λε τοῖς Ἑλλήσι θεὸν αὐτὸν ψηφίσασθαι.—Ἦρα δύο 20
 δράκοντας ἀπέστειλεν, ἀναλώσοντας Ἡρακλέα, ἔτι
 βρέφος ὄντα. Ὁ δὲ παῖς οὐ καταπλαγεὶς ἑκατέρῃ τῶν
 χειρῶν τὸν ἀνχένα σφίλξας, ἀπέπνιξε τοὺς δρά-
 κοντας.—Κόνων τῇ περὶ Κνίδον ναυμαχίᾳ νικήσας
 Λακεδαιμονίους, ἑκατόμβην θύσας, πάντας Ἀθηναίους 25
 εἰστίλασε.—Τίς λοιμὸς ἢ σεισμὸς τοσαύτας πόλεις
 ἐκένωσε ἢ τοσαῦτα γένη ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν

ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ γυναῖκα Ἀρμονίαν, καὶ
καταλιπόντες τὸν οὐρανὸν, ἐν τῇ Καδμ
5 εὐχόμενοι ἀνύμνησαν. — Ὁ Ξέρξης
ἔπλευσε μὲν διὰ τῆς ἡπείρου, ἐπέζεε
θαλάσσης, τὸν μὲν Ἑλλήσποντον ζεύξας
διορύξας.

4. Ὁ Ζεὺς τοῖς θεοῖς ἀπειλήσας, Ἦν
10 ἐγὼ μὲν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ σειρὰν καὶ θή
ἦν ἀποκρεμασθέντες βιάζομαι με, μάτην π
γὰρ δὴ καὶ ἐλκύσετε· εἰ δ' ἐγὼ ἐθελ
νον ὑμᾶς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν γῆν ἅμα καὶ
συναρτήσας μετεωριῶ. — Πυθαγόρας δ
15 ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλήσιν ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι
τεθνήξεται, ἣ δὲ ψυχὴ ἀναπτάσα
ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρω. — Ἐμπεδοκλῆς τῇ
γαντίνων τρυφῇ ἰδὼν, ἔλεγεν· Ἀκραγαν
μὲν ὡς αὔριον ἀποθανούμενοι, οὐ
20 σκευάζονται ὡς πάντα τὸν χρόνον βιω
Ἡρακλῆς τὴν Ἡσιόνην ἰδὼν κῆτει ἐκκειμ
το σώσειν αὐτήν, εἰ τὰς ἵππους τοῦ
λήψεται.

5. Τὸ Ἀλκίως παῖδε, ἀτασθάλω ὄντε,
25 σάτην, ἣ κλίμακα ἐπὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν
σθην. — Πολλὰ ἦσαν ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς
ἀγάλματα, ὧν τὰ μὲν δι' ἐκπληξιν ἐσε
δὲ διὰ τὸ κάλλος ἐπηνέσθην. — Μηδέποτε
εἶπης, ὅτι ἀπόλεσα αὐτὸ, ἀλλ' ὅτι
30 τὸ παιδίον ἀπέθανεν, ἀπεδόθη· τὸ χωρ
θή, οὐκ οὐν καὶ τοῦτο ἀπεδόθη. — Ἀκ
φεῖς παρὰ Χείρωνι, κυνηγὸς ἐδιδάχθη

XII. Miscellaneous Examples of the Verbs. 33

ρον κατεδρώθη ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν.

6. Τὰ χρήματα τοῖς πλουσίοις ἢ τύχῃ οὐ δεδώρηται, ἀλλὰ δεδάνεικεν. — Ἀλεξάνδρου ἡ σκηνὴ πολυτελὴς ἦν· χρυσοὶ γὰρ κλονες διεϊλήφesan 5 αὐτήν, καὶ τὸν ὄροφον διάχρυσος ἦν, καὶ ἐκπεπότητο ποικίλμασι πολυτελέσι. Καὶ πρῶτοι μὲν Πέρσαι πεντακόσιοι περὶ αὐτήν εἰστήκεσαν, πορφυρᾶς καὶ μηλίνας ἡσθημένοι στολᾶς· ἐπ' αὐτοῖς δὲ τοξόται χίλιοι, φλόγινα ἐνδεδυκότες καὶ ὑσγινοδαφῇ. 10

7. Γνωθι σαυτόν· μὴ πολλὰ λάλει· τὸν τελευτηκότα μακάριζε· τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους σέβου· ἢ γλῶσσά σου μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ νοῦ· θυμοῦ κράτει· ἀδικούμενος διαλλάσσου, ὑβριζόμενος δὲ τιμωροῦ. — Φίλων παρόντων καὶ ἀπόντων μέ- 15 μνησο.

Ἀγάπα τὸν πλησίον· νόμῳ πείθου· θεοὺς σέβου· γονεῖς αἰδοῦ· ἄρχε σεαυτοῦ· πρόνοιαν τίμα· κακίας ἀπέχου· χρόνου φείδου· ὄρα τὸ μέλλον· σοφοῖς χρῶ. — Λαβὼν ἀπόδος· τὸ συμ- 20 φέρον θηρῶ· ἐπὶ ῥώμῃς μὴ καυχῶ· κακοῖσι μὴ προσομιλεῖ ἀνδράσιν, ἀλλ' αἰὲ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἔχου· θεοὺς δειδιθι· ἐπίορκον μὴ ἐπόμνηθι.

Μίνως. Ὁ μὲν ληστὴς οὗτος ἐς τὸν Πυριφλεγέθοντα ἐμβεβλήσθω· ὁ δ' ἐφόσυλος ὑπὸ τῆς Χι- 25 μαίρας διασπασθήτω· ὁ δὲ τύραννος ὑπὸ τῶν γυνῶν κειρέσθω τὸ ἥπαρ· ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἅπτετε ἐς τὸ Ἠλύσιον πεδῖον, καὶ τὰς μακάρων νήσους κα- τοικεῖτε, ἀνθ' ὧν δίκαια ἐποιεῖτε κατὰ τὸν βίον.

8. Σωκράτης ἔλεγε, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους ζῆν, 30 ἵνα ἐσθλείεν, αὐτὸν δὲ ἐσθλεῖν ἵνα ζῷῃ. — Ὁ αὐτὸς

παιδεία τὴν δυνειδεῖαν ἐπικαλύπτου
 ἐρωτηθεῖς, πῶς ἂν μὴ γίγνοιτο ἀδίκημα
 5 εἶπεν, Εἰ ὁμοίως ἀγανακτοῖεν οἱ μὲν
 τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις. — Πυθαγόρας ἐρωτηθεῖς,
 φλυξ τοῦ μεθύειν παύσαιτο, Εἰ συνεχώ
 ροίῃ τὰ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πρᾶσσόμενα. — Ἀνάχαρ
 πῶς ἂν τις μὴ μεθύσκειτο, Εἰ, ἔφη
 10 μεθύοντας οἷα ποιοῦσι. — Θεόπομπος πρ
 τήσαντα, πῶς ἂν τις ἀσφαλῶς τηροίῃ τ
 Εἰ τοῖς μὲν φίλοις, ἔφη, μεταδιδοί
 δικαίας, τοὺς δὲ ἀρχομένους κατὰ δύναμιν μὴ
 ἀδικουμένους.

15 Εὐαγόρας τοσοῦτον ταῖς τοῦ σώματος
 ψυχῆς ἀρεταῖς διήνεγκεν, ὥστε, ὁπότε μὲν αὐ
 οἱ τότε βασιλεύοντες, ἐκπλήττεσθαι καὶ φο
 τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁπότε δὲ εἰς τοὺς τρόπους ἀποθ
 οῦτω σφόδρα πιστεύειν, ὥστε καὶ εἴ τις ἄλλα
 20 περὶ αὐτοὺς ἐξαμαρτάνειν, νομίζειν Εὐαγ
 ἔσεσθαι βοηθόν. — Οἱ ποιηταὶ τοιούτους λόγ
 θεῶν εἰρήκασιν, οὓς οὐδεὶς ἂν περὶ τῶν ἐχθρῶ
 σεις λέγειν.

Εὐκλείδης ὁ Σωκρατικός, ἀκούσας τοῦ
 25 γοντος Ἀπολλοίμην, εἰ μὴ σε τιμωροῖ
 Ἐγὼ δὲ, εἶπεν, εἰ μὴ σε φιλεῖν ἡμᾶς περὶ
 Εἴ τις τὸν τῆς εὐκλείας ἔρωτα ἐκβάλοι
 τι ἂν ἔτι ἀγαθὸν ἡμῖν γένοιτο, ἢ τίς αὐ
 ἐργάσασθαι ἐπιθυμήσειεν; — Τῷ αὐτῷ
 30 τὸ μὲν πῦρ ἀνακαύσεως ἂν καὶ μετ
 σεως ἐν βραχεῖ, καὶ τὸ τοῦ λύχνου φῶς
 σεως. — Μάλιστα ἂν εὐδοκιμοίῃς,
 ταῦτα μὴ πράττων, ἃ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἂν πράττε
 τιμώῃς. — Εἰ ἅπαντες μιμησαίμεθα

δαιμονίων ἀργίαν καὶ πλεονεξίαν, εὐθύς ἂν ἀπολοί-
μεθα· εἰ δὲ τοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων χρῆσθαι νομίμοις
βουληθεῖμεν, εὐδαιμόνως ἂν τὸν βίον διατέ-
λοίμεν.

9. Σωκράτης λέγει τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων διαφέρειν, 5
καθόσον οἱ μὲν ζῶσιν, ἢ ἐσθίωσιν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐσθίει,
ἢ αἷμα ζῇ. — Θεώρει ὥσπερ ἐν κατόπτρῳ τὰς σαντοῦ πρά-
ξεις, ἵνα τὰς μὲν καλὰς ἐπικοσμήῃς, τὰς δ' αἰσχροὺς
καλύπτῃς. — Ὁ Πίττακος τῷ μεθύοντι, ἐὰν ἀμάρ-
την, διπλὴν ζημίαν ἔθηκεν, ἵνα μὴ μεθύοιεν οἱ 10
πολίται. — Τὸν οἶνον ἦν πίνῃ τις μετριῶς, τὸ ὕψωμα
ᾤκησε, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν οὐκ ἔβλαψεν· ἦν δὲ πίνῃ πρὸς
ὑπερβολὴν, καὶ ἤδη μεθύσκηται, αἰσχροὺς πάσχει, καὶ
γελοῖον θέαμα τοῖς ἄλλοις παρέχει. — Ἀπόλλων ἡγή-
σατο παρὰ τῶν Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἀδμητος μέλλῃ 15
τελευτᾷ, ἀπολυθεῖ τοῦ θανάτου, ἂν ἐκουσίως τις
ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκῃ ἐληταί. — Πομπηίου καὶ Καί-
σαρος διασάντων, ὁ Κικέρων ἔφη· Γίγνωσκω ὃν φύγω,
μὴ γιγνώσκω πρὸς ὃν φύγω. — Οἱ δραπεταί, καὶ μὴ
διώκονται, φοβοῦνται, οἱ δὲ ἄφρονες καὶ μὴ κακῶς 20
πράττεισι, ταραττονται.

Οἱ Κρηῖτες τοὺς παῖδας μαρθάνειν τοὺς νόμους κε-
λεύουσι μετὰ τινος μελωδίας, ἵνα ἐκ τῆς μουσικῆς ψυ-
χαγωγῶνται, καὶ εὐκολώτερον αὐτοὺς τῇ μνή-
μῃ παραλαμβάνωσιν. — Διογένης ἰδὼν τοξότην 25
ἀφυσῇ, παρὰ τὸν σκοπὸν ἐκάθισεν, εἰπὼν, Ἴνα μὴ
πληγῶ.

— Χωρὶς τῶν ἀναγκαίων κακῶν
αὐτοὶ παρ' αὐτῶν ἔτερα προσπορίζομεν·
λυπούμεθ', ἦν πῶς τις· ἦν εἴπῃ κακῶς, 30
ὀργιζόμεθ'· ἦν ἴδῃ τις ἐνύπνιον, σφόδρα
φοβούμεθ'· ἦν γλαυξ ἀνακράγῃ, δεδοίκαμεν.

τοξεύειν δὲ ὑπὸ Εὐρύτου· ὁ πλοῦμας·
Κάσσορος· κιθαρωδεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Αἰνου·
5 Ἡρακλέους τῇ κιθάρᾳ πληγεῖς ἀπέθανεν·
γὰρ αὐτὸν ὀργισθεὶς ἀπέκτεινεν.

Πυθαγόρας λέγεται παρ' ἐγγυῶν τοὺς
πρεσβυτέρους τιμᾶν, μὴ ὁμνῦν οὐ
ἀνομίᾳ πολεμεῖν, φυτὸν ἡμέρον μήτε
10 μήτε σίνεσθαι, μνήμην ἀσκεῖν, ἐν ὀργῇ
γεῖν, μήτε πράσσειν. — Χείλων, εἰς τὰ
φῶν, προσέτατε, γλῶττης κρατεῖν, μὴ κα-
τοῖς πλησίον, γῆρας τιμᾶν, ζημίαν α-
μᾶλλον ἢ κέρδος αἰσχρὸν, ἀτυχοῦντι μὴ ἐ-
15 νόμοις πεῖθεσθαι.

Κάδμον φασὶ τὸν Ἀγήνορος ἐκ Φοινίκης
βασιλέως ἀποσταλῆναι πρὸς ζήτησιν
πης, ἐντολὰς λαβόντα, ἢ τὴν παρθένον ἀγ-
μὴ ἀνακάμπτειν εἰς τὴν Φοινίκην.
20 νον δὲ ἀνευρεῖν, ἀπογνωναί τὴν
ἀνακομιδὴν, καὶ κατὰ τινα χρησμὸν κτίσ-
θας. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ κατοικήσαντα γῆμα-
νίαν, γεννησάι δὲ ἐξ αὐτῆς Σεμέλην, καὶ
Ἀντονόην, καὶ Ἀγούην.

25 11. Λέγεται Ἐμπεδοκλῆς εἰς τοὺς κρατῆρας
ἐνάλασθαι, καὶ ἀφανισθῆναι,
νος τὴν περὶ αὐτοῦ φήμην βεβαιῶσαι,
νοι θεός· ὕστερον δὲ γνωσθῆναι, ἀναβ-
αὐτοῦ μιᾶς τῶν κρηπίδων· χαλκᾶς γὰρ εἶθι
30 δεῖσθαι.

Τὸ μὲν ἐγκαλέσαι καὶ ἐπιτιμῆσαι
δὲ, ὅπως τὰ παρόντα βελτιῶ γένηται, συμ-
σαι, τοῦτ' ἔμφρονος συμβούλου ἔργον. —

XII. Miscellaneous Examples of the Verbs. 37

νοῆσαι χαλεπὸν, φράσαι δὲ ἀδύνατον· τὸ γὰρ
ἀσώματον σώματι σημεῖναι ἀδύνατον.

Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Ἐριχθόνιον ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἀναδο-
θῆναι φασι, καὶ τοὺς πρώτους ἀνθρώπους ἐκ τῆς Ἀτ-
τικῆς ἀναφυῖναι· οἱ Θηβαῖοι δὲ ἐξ ὄφους ὀδόντων δ
ἄνδρας ἀναβεβλαστηκέναι λέγουσιν. — Οἱ Νά-
ξιοι μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Διόνυσον παρ' αὐτοῖς τραφῆναι·
καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τὴν νῆσον αὐτῷ γεγενῆσθαι προσφιλο-
στάτην.

Λόγος ἐστὶ Δῆλον τὴν νῆσον, πρὶν μὲν ἀνθρώποις 10
φανῆναι τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα, τῷ πελάγει κρύπτεσθαι,
φανέντος δὲ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀναδραμεῖν ἐκ τῶν βυθῶν
καὶ στήναι ἐν μέσοις τοῖς κύμασιν.

12. Ἀναξαγόρας λέγεται ἀσεβείας κριθῆναι, διότι
τὸν ἥλιον μύδρον ἔλεγε διάπυρον· ἀπολογησαμένου δὲ 15
ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ Περικλέους, πέντε ταλάντοις ζήμιωθῆ-
ναι καὶ φυγαδευθῆναι. — Σχολαστικὸς νοσοῦν-
τα ἐπισκεπτόμενος, ἡρώτα περὶ τῆς ὑγείας· ὁ δὲ οὐκ
ἠδύνατο ἀποκριθῆναι· ὀργισθεὶς οὖν, Ἐλπίζω,
ἔφη, καὶ με νοσήσεις, καὶ ἐλθόντι σοὶ μὴ ἀποκρι- 20
ν εἶσθαι. — Λέγεται, τὴν Χίμαιραν τραφῆναι μὲν
ὑπὸ Ἀμισωδάρου, γεννηθῆναι δὲ ἐκ Τυφῶνος καὶ
Ἐχίδνης.

Ξέρξης ὡς ἐπύθετο τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐξεῦχθαι,
καὶ τὸν Ἄθω διεσκάφθαι, προῆγεν ἐκ τῶν Σάρ- 25
δεων. — Ὁ Πλάτων τοῖς μεθύουσι συνεδούλευε κατοπτρί-
ζεσθαι· ἀποστήσεσθαι γὰρ τῆς τοιαύτης ἀσχημο-
σύνης.

Καὶ ζῶν ὁ φαῦλος καὶ θανὼν κολάζεται. — Οἱ
δελφῖνες ἀνασκιρτῶντες χειμῶνα ἐπιόντα μη- 30
νούσιν. — Οἱ περὶ τὴν Σαλαμῖνα διατρίβοντες
Ἀθηναῖοι, θεωροῦντες τὴν Ἀττικὴν πυρπολοῦ-

Δαίδαλος πρῶτος ἀγαλμάτων τὰ σκέλη δι-
καὶ τὰς χεῖρας διατεταμένους πο-
5 ἀγάλματα κατασκευάζεσθαι ἐλέγετο. Οἱ γὰρ
τεχνῖται κατεσκεύαζον τὰ ἀγάλματα τοῖς
μεμυκότα, τὰς δὲ χεῖρας ἔχοντα κα-
καὶ ταῖς πλευραῖς κεκολλημένους.

10 13. Βασκάνου τινὸς ἐσκυθρωπακότῃ
Ἦ τούτῳ, ἔφη, κακὸν γέγονεν ἢ ἄλλῳ ἀγαθόν;
πρὸς τὸν τὰ χωρία κατεδηδοκότα, Τὸν
ραον, ἔφη, ἡ γῆ κατέπιε, σὺ δὲ τὴν γῆν.
βεβασίλευκότα νομιμώτατα, καὶ μάλιστα
15 πεφροντικότα, δικαστὴν καθ' ἑαυτοῦ
λέγουσι. — Τὰ παιδία, ἄχρι γένηται τετιαρᾶν,
ἐγρηγορότα μὲν οὐ γέλῳ, οὐδὲ δακρύει,
ἀμφοτέρω.

14. Λάμαχος ἐπετίμα τινι τῶν λοχαγῶν
20 νοντι· τοῦ δὲ φήσαντος, μηκέτι τοῦτο
Οὐκ ἔστιν, εἶπεν, ἐν πολέμῳ δις ἀμειβάνειν. —
λοιδοροῦμένον τινὸς αὐτῷ, Οὐ συγκάτα
εἰς ἀγῶνα, ἐν ᾧ ὁ ἡττώμενος τοῦ νικ-
κρείττων.

25 Εἴ τις οἴεται τερπνότερον εἶναι τὸν ἐν ἄσ-
ἐν ἀγροῖς, ἐνθυμηθῆτω πρὸς ἑαυτὸν, οἷον μ-
τρως ὄρῃν ἐξ ἀμπέλου κρεμαμένους, οἷον
λήϊα Ζεφύρων αὖθις κινούμενα, οἷον
βοῶν μυχόμενων καὶ προβάτων βλήχ-
30 οἷον δὲ θέαμα δαμάλεις σκιρτῶσαι καὶ ἰ-
γάλα· ἐμοὶ γὰρ δοκεῖ τὰ ἐν τοῖς θιάτροις
μενα μηδὲν εἶναι πρὸς τὴν ἀπ' ἐκείνων ἡδονήν.

XII. Miscellaneous Examples of the Verbs. 39

Μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητραν, μὴ δυναμένην εὐ-
ρεῖν τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴτνην
κρατήρων ἀναψαμένην, ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς
οἰκουμένης, τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα ταύτην
πρὸς δεξαμένους εὐεργετῆσαι, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν καρπὸν 5
ἀντιδορησαμένην.

Τοῦ Κρόνου τὰ ἑαυτοῦ τέκνα κατεσθίοντος, ὁ Ζεὺς,
κλαπείς ὑπὸ τῆς Ῥέας, καὶ ἐς τὴν Κρήτην ἐκτε-
θεὶς, ὑπ' αἰγὸς ἀντεγράφη. — Ὁ Ἰκαρος, ὁ τοῦ Δαι-
δάλου υἱός, τακέντος αὐτῷ τοῦ κηροῦ, καὶ τῶν πτερῶν 10
περιφύεντων, εἰς τὸ πέλαγος ἐνέπιπτεν.

SECOND COURSE.

EXERCISES IN READING.

4*

FABLES AND ANECDOTES.

I. FABLES.

1. *The Wolf.*

Λύκος ἰδὼν ποιμένας ἐσθίοντας ἐν σκηνῇ πρόβατον,
ἐγγὺς προσελθὼν, Ἥλίκος, ἔφη, ἂν ἦν θόρυβος, εἰ ἐγὼ
τοῦτο ἐποιοῦν!

2. *The Lioness.*

Λέαινα, ὀνειδιζομένη ὑπὸ ἀλώπεκος, ἐπὶ τὸ διὰ παντός
ἔνα τίκτηιν, Ἔνα, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ λέοντα.

6

3. *The Fly and the Ox.*

Κώνωψ ἐπὶ κέρατος βοὸς ἐκαθίσθη καὶ ἤυλει· εἶπε δὲ
πρὸς τὸν βούν· Εἰ βαρὺ σου τὸν τένοντα, ἀναχωρήσω.
Ὁ δὲ ἔφη· Οὔτε ὅτε ἤλθες ἔγνων, οὔτε ἐὰν μένης, μελήσει
μοι.

4. *The Peasant and the Serpent.*

Γεωργὸς χειμῶνος ὥρα ὄφιν εὐρὼν ὑπὸ κρύους πεπη- 10
γότα, τοῦτον λαβὼν ὑπὸ κόλπου κατέθετο. Θερμανθεὶς δὲ
ἐκεῖνος, καὶ ἀναλαβὼν τὴν ἰδίαν φύσιν, ἐπληξε τὸν εὐεργέ-
την.

5. *The Fox and the Grapes.*

Βότρυας πεπελμους ἀλώπηξ κρεμαμένους ἰδοῦσα, τούτους
ἐπειρᾶτο καταφαγεῖν. Πολλὰ δὲ καμοῦσα καὶ μὴ δυνά- 15

6. *The Kid and the Wolf.*

Ἐριφος ἐπὶ τινος δώματος ἐστῶς, ἐπειδὴ λυ-
εἶδεν, ἑλοιδόρει καὶ ἔσκωπτεν αὐτόν. Ὁ δὲ λυ-
5 οὔτος, οὐ σύ με λαιδορεῖς, ἀλλὰ ὁ τόπος.

7. *The Boy, bathing.*

Παῖς λουσάμενος ἐν ποταμῷ ἐκινδύνευεν
καὶ ἰδὼν τινα παροδίτην, ἐπεφώνει, Βοήθηθι
ἐμέμφετο τῷ παιδί τὴν τολμηρίαν. Τὸ
εἶπεν· Ἀλλὰ νῦν μοι βοήθησον, ὅστερον
10 μέμφου.

8. *The Dog and the Fox.*

Κύων θηρευτικὸς λέοντα ἰδὼν, τοῦτον ἐδί-
ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐκεῖνος ἐβρυχήσατο, ὃ κύων φ-
τὰ ὀπίσω ἔφυγεν. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ θιασαμένη
ᾧ κακῇ κεφαλῇ, σὺ λέοντα ἐδίωκες, οὕτως
15 βρυχηθμὸν ὑπήνεγκας;

9. *The Wolf and the Lamb.*

Λύκος ἄμνον ἐδίωκεν. Ὁ δὲ εἰς ναὸν κατέφυ-
καλουμένου δὲ τοῦ λύκου τὸν ἄμνον, καὶ λέ-
θυσιάζει αὐτὸν ὁ ἱερεὺς τῷ θεῷ, ἐκεῖνος ἔφη
Ἄλλ' αἰρετώτερόν μοι ἐστι θεῷ θυσίαν εἶναι,
20 διαφθαρῆναι.

10. *The Ass in the Lion's Skin.*

Ὄνος δορὰν λέοντος ἐπενδυθεὶς, λέων ἐνομι-
καὶ φυγῇ μὲν ἦν ἀνθρώπων, φυγῇ δὲ ποιμνίου
ἄνεμος βιαιότερον πνεύσας ἐγύμνου αὐτὸν τ-
λύμματος, τότε πάντες ἐπιδραμόντες ξύλοις κα-
25 αὐτὸν ἔπαιον.

11. *The Woman and the Hen.*

Ἰνὴ τις χήρα ὄρνιν εἶχε, καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ὧν αὐτῇ τίκτουσαν. Νομίσασα δέ, ὥς, εἰ πλείους τῇ ὄρνιδι κριθὰς παραβάλοι, δις τέξεται τῆς ἡμέρας, τοῦτο πεποίηκεν. Ἡ δὲ ὄρνις πιμελὴς γενομένη οὐδ' ἅπαξ τῆς ἡμέρας τεκεῖν ἠδύνατο.

5

12. *The Birds and the Peacock.*

Τῶν ὀρνίθων βουλομένων ποιῆσαι βασιλέα, ταῶς ἑαυτὸν ἡξίου διὰ τὸ κάλλος χειροτονεῖν. Αἰρουμένων δὲ τοῦτων τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ κολοιδὸς ὑπολαβὼν ἔφη· Ἀλλ' εἰ, σοῦ βασιλεύοντος, ὁ αἰετὸς ἡμᾶς καταδιώκειν ἐπιχειρήσει, πῶς ἡμῖν ἐπαρκέσεις;

10

II. ANECDOTES OF PHILOSOPHERS.

Zeno.

1. Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐπὶ κλοπῇ ἐμαστίγου. Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, Εἴμαρτό μοι κλέψαι, Καὶ δαρῆναι, ἔφη. — 2. Πρὸς τὸ φλυαροῦν μειράκιον, Διὰ τοῦτο, εἶπε, δύο ὧτα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν, ἥτινα δὲ λέγωμεν. — 3. Νεανίσκου πολλὰ λαλοῦντος, Ζήνων 15 ἔφη, Τὰ ὧτά σου εἰς τὴν γλῶσσαν συνεῤῥύηκεν. — 4. Ζήνων, Ἀντιγόνου πρέσβεις Ἀθήνας ἐμπέμπαντος, κληθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτῶν σὺν ἄλλοις φιλοσόφοις ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, κακέλγων παρὰ πότον σπευδόντων ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν αὐτῶν πολυμαθίαν, αὐτὸς εἰσὶγα. Τῶν δὲ πρεσβίων ζητούντων, 20 τί ἀπαγγέλῃσι περὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίγονον; Τοῦτ' αὐτὸ, ἔφη, ὃ βλέπετε, φιλόσοφον εἶναι ἐν Ἀθήναις σιγᾷ ἐπιστάμενον.

Aristotle.

5. Ἀριστοτέλης ὀνειδιζόμενός ποτε, ὅτι πονηρῶς ἀνθρώπῳ ἐλεημοσύνην ἔδωκεν, Οὐ τὸν τρόπον, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἀνθρώπον ἠλέησα. — 6. Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἔφασκεν εὐρηκέναι πυροὺς καὶ νόμους· ἀλλὰ πυροῖς μὲν χρῆσθαι, 5 νόμοις δὲ μή. — 7. Πρὸς τὸν κανχώμενον, ὥς ἀπὸ μεγάλης πόλεως εἶη, Οὐ τοῦτο, ἔφη, δεῖ σκοπεῖν, ἀλλ' εἴ τις μεγάλης πατρίδος ἄξιός ἐστιν. — 8. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν προκόπτοιεν οἱ μαθηταί, ἔφη, Ἐὰν τοὺς προέχοντας διώκοντες, τοὺς ὑστεροῦντας μὴ ἀναμένωσιν. — 9. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, 10 πῶς ἂν τοῖς φίλοις προσφεροίμεθα, ἔφη, Ὡς ἂν εὐξαίμεθα αὐτοὺς ἡμῖν προσφέρεισθαι. — 10. Ἀριστοτέλης ἐνοχλούμενος ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, καὶ κοπιόμενος ἀτόποις τισὶ διηγήμασι, πολλάκις αὐτοῦ λέγοντος, Οὐ θαυμαστὸν ὃ τι λέγω; Οὐ τοῦτο, φησὶ, θαυμαστὸν, ἀλλ' εἴ τις πόδας ἔχων σὲ 15 ὑπομένει.

Plato.

11. Πλάτων θρασυνόμενον ἰδὼν τινα πρὸς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πατέρα, Οὐ παύσῃ, μειράκιον, εἶπε, τούτου καταφρονῶν, δι' ὃν μέγα φρονεῖν ἄξιός; — 12. Πλάτων ὀργιζόμενός ποτε τῷ οἰκέτῃ, ἐπισιάντος Ξενοκράτους, Λαβὼν, ἔφη, τοῦτον, 20 μαστίγωσον· ἐγὼ γὰρ ὀργίζομαι.

Socrates.

13. Πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην εἰπόντα, οὐκ ἀνεκτὴ ἡ Ξανθίππη λοδοροῦσα, Οὐ καὶ σὺ, εἶπε, χηρῶν βοῶντων ἀνέχῃ; — 14. Ἡ Ξανθίππη ἔφη, μυρῖων μεταβολῶν τὴν πόλιν καὶ αὐτοὺς κατασχουσῶν, ἐν πάσαις ὅμοιον τὸ Σωκράτους 25 πρόσωπον θεάσασθαι, καὶ προϊόντος ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, καὶ ἐπανιόντος.

Diogenes.

15. Διογένης πρὸς τὸν εἰπόντα, κακὸν εἶναι τὸ ζῆν,
 Οὐ τὸ ζῆν, εἶπεν, ἀλλὰ τὸ κακῶς ζῆν. — 16. Διογένης ὁ
 Σινωπεὺς, ὁ Κύων ἐπικαλούμενος, παντὶ τόπῳ ἐχρήτο
 εἰς πάντα, ἀριστῶν τε καὶ καθεύδων, καὶ διαλεγόμενος.
 Βακτηρίᾳ ἐπηρείσατο ἀσθενήσας· ἔπειτα μέντοι καὶ 5
 διαπαντὸς ἐφόρει αὐτήν. Καὶ πῆραν ἐκομίσατο, ἔνθα
 αὐτῷ τὰ σιτία ἦν. Ἐπιστείλας δέ τινι οἰκίδιον αὐτῷ
 προνοήσασθαι, καὶ βραδύνοντος, πῖθον τινὰ ἔσχεν οἰκίαν.
 — 17. Διογένης ἤνικα ἀπέλιπε τὴν πατρίδα, εἰς αὐτῷ
 τῶν οἰκειῶν ἠκολούθει, ὄνομα Μάνης· ὃς οὐ φέρων 10
 τὴν μετ' αὐτοῦ διατριβὴν ἀπέδρα. Προτρεπόντων δέ τινων
 ζητεῖν αὐτὸν, ἔφη, Οὐκ αἰσχρὸν ἐστι, Μάνην μὲν μὴ
 δεῖσθαι Διογένης, Διογένην δὲ Μάνους; — 18. Θεασά-
 μενός ποτε παιδίον ταῖς χερσὶ πῖνον, ἐξέβριψε τῆς πῆρας
 τὴν κοτύλην, εἰπὼν, Παιδίον με νενίκηκεν εὐτελείᾳ. 15
 Ἐξέβαλε δὲ καὶ τὸ τρυβλίον, ὁμοίως παιδίον θεασάμενος,
 ἐπειδὴ κατέαξε τὸ σκεῦος, τῷ κοίλῳ ἄρτῳ τὴν φακὴν
 ὑποδέχόμενον. — 19. Λίχρον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας, Ἄνθρω-
 πον, ἔφη, ζητῶ. — 20. Ὅτε ἀλούς καὶ πωλούμενος ἡρω-
 τέθη, τί οἶδε ποιεῖν, ἀπεκρίνατο, Ἀνδρῶν ἄρχειν· καὶ 20
 πρὸς τὸν κήρυκα, Κήρυσσε, ἔφη, εἴ τις ἐθέλει δισπότην
 αὐτῷ πρίασθαι. — 21. Ἐλεγε τῷ Ξενιάδῃ, τῷ πριαμένῳ
 αὐτὸν, δεῖν πείθεσθαι αὐτῷ, εἰ καὶ δοῦλος εἴη· καὶ γὰρ
 ἰατρὸς ἢ κυβερνήτης εἰ δοῦλος εἴη, πεισθῆναι δεῖν αὐτῷ.
 — 22. Μοχθηροῦ τινος ἀνθρώπου ἐπιγράψαντος ἐπὶ 25
 τὴν οἰκίαν· Μηδὲν εἰσὶτω κακόν· ὁ οὖν κύριος τῆς
 οἰκίας, ἔφη, πῶς εἰσέλθοι ἄν; — 23. Ἐκ τοῦ βαλανείου
 ἐξιών, τῷ μὲν πυθομένῳ, εἰ πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι λούνται,
 ἡρώησατο· τῷ δὲ, εἰ πολὺς ὄχλος, ὡμολόγησεν. — 24. Πρὸς
 τοὺς ἐρπύσαντας ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν μῦς, Ἰδοὺ, φησὶ, 30
 καὶ Διογένης παρασίτους τρέφει. — 25. Πρὸς τὸν πυθό-

- ἄνθρωπος ἐστὶ ζῶον δίπουν, ἄπτερον, καὶ ἐπὶ πτεράσιν ἀλεκτρονόνα εἰσήμενεν εἰς τὴν σχολήν.
- 5 ἔφη, Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Πλάτωνος ἄνθρωπος. — ἄστων ἦτι μὲν· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, Διὰ πάντων τριώβολα, ἐμὲ δὲ μὲν αἰτεῖς; ἔφη, πάντων ἄλλων ἐλπίζω πάλιν λαβεῖν, παρὰ δὲ σοῦ.
28. Ἀττικοῦ τινος ἐγκαλοῦντος αὐτῷ, διότι Διὰ πάντων ἄλλων ἐλπίζω πάλιν λαβεῖν, παρὰ δὲ σοῦ.
- 10 μᾶλλον ἐπαινῶν, παρὰ ἐκείνοις οὐ διατρέχει γὰρ ἰατρός, εἶπεν, ὑγιείας ὧν ποιητικὸς, ἐν τοῦτο τὴν διατριβὴν ποιεῖται. — 29. Διογένης τὴν ἐκ Κορίνθου, καὶ πάλιν εἰς Κόρινθον ἐκ Θεσσαλίας αὐτοῦ παρεβίβαλε ταῖς τοῦ βασιλέως, ἔαρος
- 15 σοῖς, καὶ χειμῶνος ἐν Βαβυλῶνι, θέρους δὲ διατριβαῖς.

Antisthenes.

30. Ἀντισθένης ποτὲ ἐπαινούμενος ὑπὸ πονηρῶν, ἔφη, μὴ τι κακὸν εἰργασμαι. — 31. Ἐρωτῶν αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, Τὸ δύνανται
- 20 τῷ ὁμιλεῖν. — 32. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί τῶν μαθημάτων καϊότατον, ἔφη, Τὸ κακὰ ἀπομαθεῖν. — 33. λέγουσιν Ἀθηναίους, τοὺς ὄνους ἵππους ψηφίσασθαι καὶ δὲ ἡγουμένων, Ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ στρατηγοὶ, φησὶ, παρὰ ὑμῶν μηδὲν μαθόντες, μόνον δὲ χειροτονῶνται
- 25 34. Αἰρετώτερον εἶπεν εἶναι, εἰς κόρακας ἐμπεδοκλέους· τοὺς μὲν γὰρ ἀποθανόντος τὸ σῶμα ζῶντος τὴν ψυχὴν λυμαίνεσθαι.

Aristippus.

35. Ἀριστιππος, ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, Τὸ δύνανσθαι πᾶσι θαρρύνεσθαι
- 36. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ποτε, τί πλέον ἔχουσιν οἱ φιλοσοφῶντες ἢ οἱ ἄλλοι, ἀπεκρίθη, ὅτι οὐδὲν.

ἔφη, Ἐὰν πάντες οἱ νόμοι ἀναιρεθῶσιν, ὁμοίως βιώσο-
μεν. — 37. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ποτε, τίνι διαφέρει ὁ σοφὸς τοῦ
μὴ σοφοῦ, ἔφη, Εἰς ἀγνώτα τόπον τοὺς δύο γυμνοὺς ἀπό-
σειλον, καὶ εἴσῃ. — 38. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνι διαφέρουσιν οἱ
πεπαιδευμένοι τῶν ἀπαιδευτῶν, ἔφη, Ὡς οἱ δεδασσάμε- 5
νοι ἵπποι τῶν ἀδαμάστων. — 39. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνα ἐστὶν,
ᾧ δεῖ τοὺς παῖδας μαθάνειν, ἔφη, Οἷς ἄνδρες γενόμενοι
χρήσονται. — 40. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος, τί αὐτοῦ ὁ υἱὸς
ἀμείνων ἐστὶν παιδευθεὶς, Καὶ εἰ μὴδὲν ἄλλο, εἶπεν, ἐν
γούν τῷ θεάτρῳ οὐ καθεδήσεται λίθος ἐπὶ λίθῳ. — 10
41. Συνίσταντός τινος αὐτῷ υἱόν, ᾗτησε πεντακοσίας
δραχμάς· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, Τροσούτου δύναμαι ἀνδράποdon
ωνήσασθαι, Πρίω, ἔφη, καὶ ἔξεις δύο. — 42. Τοῦ θερά-
ποντος ἐν ὁδῷ βαστάζοντος ἀργύριον, καὶ βαρυνομένου,
Ἀπόχεε, ἔφη, τὸ πλεόν, καὶ ὅσον δύνασαι βάζαζε. — 15
43. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου, διὰ τί οἱ μὲν φιλόσοφοι
ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν πλουσίων θύρας ἔρχονται, οἱ δὲ πλούσιοι
ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν φιλοσόφων οὐκέτι, ἔφη, Ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἴσασιν
ὧν δέονται, οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἴσασιν. — 44. Διογένης ποτὲ
λάχανα πλύνων Ἀρίστιππον παριόντα ἔσκωψε καὶ ἔφη· 20
Εἰ ταῦτα ἔμαθες προσφέρεσθαι, οὐκ ἂν τυράννων αὐλὰς
ἐθεράπευες· ὁ δὲ, Καὶ σὺ, εἶπεν, εἴπερ ἤδεις ἀνθρώποις
ὁμιλεῖν, οὐκ ἂν λάχανα ἔπλυνες. — 45. Εἰς Κόρινθον
αὐτῷ πλεόντι ποτε, καὶ χειμαζομένῳ, συνέδῃ ταραχθῆναι·
πρὸς οὖν τὸν εἰπόντα, Ἡμεῖς μὲν οἱ ἰδιῶται οὐ δεδολκαμεν, 25
ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ φιλόσοφοι δειλιᾶτε· Οὐ γὰρ περὶ ὁμοίας, ἔφη,
ψυχῆς ἀγωνιῶμεν ἕκαστοι.

Solon. Gorgias.

46. Σόλων ἀποβαλὼν υἱὸν ἔκλυσεν. Εἰπόντος δὲ
τινος πρὸς αὐτὸν, ὡς οὐδὲν προὔργου ποιεῖ κλαίων, Δι'
αὐτὸ γάρ τοι τοῦτο, ἔφη, κλαίω. — 47. Γοργίας ὁ 30
Λεοντῖνος ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς διαίτη χρωόμενος εἰς μακρὸν
γῆρας ἤλθεν, Οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν οὐκ

φαγών, οὔτε δράσας. — 48. Γοργίας ἤδη γηραιὸς ὑπάρχων, ἐρωτηθεὶς, εἰ ἡδέως ἀποθνήσκει, Μάλιστα, εἶπεν· ὥσπερ γὰρ ἐκ σαπροῦ καὶ ῥέοντος οἰκιδίου ἀσμένως ἀπαλλάττομαι. — 49. Ὁ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τέρματι ὧν
 5 τοῦ βίου, ἐπ' ἀσθενείας καταληφθεὶς, κατ' ὀλίγον εἰς ὕπνον ὑπολισθαίνων ἔκειτο. Εἰ δέ τις αὐτὸν τῶν ἐπιτηδείων ἤρετο, τί πράττει; ὁ Γοργίας ἀπεκρίνατο· Ἦδη με ὁ ὕπνος ἄρχεται παρακατατίθεσθαι τῷ ἀδελφῷ.

Pittacus. Xenophon.

- 10 50. Πιττακὸς ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος καὶ ἔχων ἐξουσίαν αὐτὸν κολάσαι, ἀφῆκεν, εἰπὼν, Συγγνώμη τιμωρίας ἀμελῶν· τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεως ἐστὶ, τὸ δὲ θηριώδους.
 — 51. Γρύλλος, ὁ Ξενοφῶντος υἱός, ἐν τῇ μάχῃ περὶ Μαντινείαν ἰσχυρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἐτελεύτησεν. Ἐν ταύτῃ
 15 τῇ μάχῃ καὶ Ἐπαμεινώνδας ἔπεσε. Τηνικαῦτα δὴ καὶ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα φασὶ θύειν ἐστεμμένον· ἀπαγγελθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦ θανάτου τοῦ παιδός, ἀποστεφανώσασθαι· ἔπειτα μαθόντα ὅτι γενναίως, πάλιν ἐπιθίσθαι τὸν στέφανον. Ἐνιοὶ δὲ οὐδὲ δακρυῦσαι φασὶν αὐτὸν, ἀλλὰ γὰρ, εἰπεῖν, ᾗδεν
 20 θνητὸν γεγεννηκώς.

III. ANECDOTES OF POETS AND ORATORS.

52. Ἀνακρέων δωρεὰν παρὰ Πολυκράτους λαβὼν πέντε τάλαντα, ὡς ἐφρόντισεν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς δυοῖν νυκτοῖν, ἀπέδωκεν αὐτὰ, εἰπὼν· Μισῶ δωρεὰν ἣτις ἀναγκάζει ἀγρυπνεῖν.
 — 53. Σιμωνίδης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι λαλήσας μὲν πολλάκις
 25 μετενόησε, σιωπήσας δὲ οὐδέποτε. — 54. Αἰσχύλος ὁ

τραγωδὸς ἐκρίνετο ἀσεβείας ἐπὶ τινὶ δράματι. Ἐτοίμων
οὖν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων βάλλειν αὐτὸν λίθοις, Ἀμεινίας ὁ
νεώτερος ἀδελφός, διακαλυψάμενος τὸ ἱμάτιον, ἔδειξε τὸν
πῆχυν ἔρημον τῆς χειρός. Ἐτυχε δὲ ἀριστεύων ἐν Σαλα-
μῖνι ὁ Ἀμεινίας, ἀποβεδληκὼς τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ πρῶτος 5
Ἀθηναίων τῶν ἀριστείων ἔτυχεν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον οἱ
δικασταὶ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς τὸ πάθος, ὑπεμνήσθησαν τῶν
ἔργων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀφῆκαν τὸν Λισχύλον. — 55. Φιλόξενος
παραδοθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου εἰς τὰς λατομίας, διὰ τὸ
φαναλίζειν τὰ ποιήματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνακληθεὶς, ἔπειτα 10
πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀκρόασιν αὐτῶν ἐκλήθη. Μέχρι δὲ
τινος ὑπομείνας, ἀνέστη. Πυθόμενου δὲ τοῦ Διονυσίου,
Ποῖ δὴ σύ; Εἰς τὰς λατομίας, εἶπεν. — 56. Σοφοκλῆς,
ὁ τραγωδοποιὸς, ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἰοφῶντος τοῦ υἱέος ἐπὶ τέλει
τοῦ βίου παρανοίας κρινόμενος, ἀνέγνω τοῖς δὴκασταῖς 15
Οἰδίπουν τὸν ἐπὶ Κολωνῷ, ἐπιδεικνύμενος διὰ τοῦ δρά-
ματος, ὅπως τὸν νοῦν ὑγιαίνειν ὥς τοὺς δικαστὰς τὸν μὲν
ὑπερθαυμάσαι, καταψηφίσασθαι δὲ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ
μανίαν. — 57. Φιλῆμων, ὁ κωμικός, ἐπὶ πρὸς τοῖς ἐν-
νεήκοντα ἔτη βιούς, κατέκειτο μὲν ἐπὶ κλίνης ἡρεμῶν 20
θεασάμενος δὲ ὄνον τὰ παρεσκευασμένα αὐτῷ σῦκα κατε-
σθίοντα, ὥρμησε μὲν εἰς γέλωτα, καλέσας δὲ τὸν οἰκέτην,
καὶ σὺν πολλῷ καὶ ἀθρόῳ γέλῳτι εἰπὼν, προσδοῦναι τῷ
ὄνῳ ἀκράτου ῥοφεῖν, ἀποπνιγείς ὑπὸ τοῦ γέλωτος ἀπέθα-
νεν. — 58. Φιλητῶν λέγουσι τὸν Κῶν λεπτότατον γε 25
νέσθαι τὸ σῶμα. Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν ἀνατραπῆναι ῥάδιος ἦν ἐκ
πάσης προφάσεως, μολίβδου, φασὶ, πεποιημένα εἶχεν ἐν
τοῖς ὑποδήμασι πέλματα, ἵνα μὴ ἀντρέπεται ὑπὸ τῶν
ἀνέμων, εἴ ποτε σκληροὶ κατέπνεον. — 59. Φιλιππίδης ὁ
κωμωδοποιὸς, φιλοφρονουμένου τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτὸν Λυ- 30
σιμάχου, καὶ λέγοντος, Τίνος σοὶ μεταδῶ τῶν ἐμῶν; Οὗ
βούλει, φησὶν, ὦ βασιλεῦ, πλὴν τῶν ἀπορρήτων. — 60. Ἰσο-
κράτης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, νεανίου τινὸς λάλου σχολάζειν αὐτῷ

ἵνα σιγῶν. — 61. Λυσίας τινὶ δίκην ἔχοντι λ
 ψας ἔδωκεν· ὁ δὲ πολλάκις ἀναγνοὺς, ἥκε προ
 5 ἀθυμῶν καὶ λέγων, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον αὐτῷ διεξ
 στὸν φανῆναι τὸν λόγον, αὐθις δὲ καὶ τρίτον ἀ
 παντελῶς ἀμβλὺν καὶ ἄπρακτον· ὁ δὲ Λυσίας
 οὗν, εἶπεν, οὐχ ἅπαξ μέλλεις λέγειν αὐτὸν
 καστῶν;

IV. ANECDOTES OF PRINCES STATESMEN.

- 10 62. Ἐν φυγῇ τινι, τῆς ἀποσκευῆς Ἀρτα
 Μνήμονος διαρπαγείσης, ξηρὰ σῦκα καταφαγὼν
 θίνον ἄρτον, Οἴας, εἶπεν, ἡδονῆς ἄπειρος ἦμην. —
 ριέντως ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀρχίλαος, ἀδολέσχον κουρέ
 λόντος αὐτῷ τὸ ὠμόλινον, καὶ πυθομένον, Πω
 15 βασιλεῦ; Σιωπῶν, ἔφη. — 64. Ὁ νεώτερος Διονύ
 πολλοὺς τρέφειν σοφιστάς, οὐ θαυμάζων ἐκείνους
 ἐκείνων θαυμάζεσθαι βουλόμενος.

Philip, King of Macedonia.

65. Φίλιππος ἔλεγε, κρεῖττον εἶναι στρατοπέδον
 λέοντος στρατηγοῦντος, ἢ λέοντων, ἐλάφου στρατ
 20 — 66. Φίλιππος, ὁ Ἀλεξάνδρου πατήρ, Ἀθηναί
 ρίζην ἔλεγεν, εἰ καθ' ἕκαστον ἐνιαυτὸν αἰρεῖσθαι
 στρατηγοὺς εὐρίσκουσιν· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐν πολλοῖς
 ἕνα μόνον στρατηγὸν εὖρηκέναι, Παρμενίωνα. —
 λιππος ἐρωτώμενος, οὕστινας μάλιστα φιλεῖ, καὶ
 25 μάλιστα μισεῖ, Τοὺς μέλλοντας, ἔφη, προδιδόναι

φιλῶ, τοὺς δ' ἤδη προδεδωκότας μάλιστα μισῶ. — 68. Νε-
 οπτόλεμον, τὸν τῆς τραγωδίας ὑποκριτὴν, ἤρετό τις, τί
 θαυμάζοι τῶν ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου λεχθέντων, ἢ Σοφοκλέους,
 ἢ Εὐριπίδου; οὐδὲν μὲν τούτων, εἶπεν, ὃ δ' αὐτὸς
 ἐθεάσατο ἐπὶ μελζονος σκηνῆς, Φίλιππον ἐν τοῖς τῆς θυγα- 5
 τρὸς Κλεοπάτρας γάμοις πομπεύσαντα, καὶ τριςκαιδέκατον
 θεὸν ἐπικληθέντα, τῇ ἐξῆς ἐπισφαγέντα ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ,
 καὶ ἐρρόιμμενον. — 69. Τριῶν Φιλίππῳ προσαγγελθέντων
 εὐτυχημάτων ὑφ' ἑνα καιρὸν, πρώτου μὲν, ὅτι τεθρίππῳ
 νενίκηκεν Ὀλύμπια· δευτέρου δέ, ὅτι Παρμενίων ὁ στρατη- 10
 γὸς μάχῃ Λαρδανεῖς ἐνίκησε· τρίτου δ', ὅτι ἄρξεν αὐτῷ
 παιδίον ἀπεκύνησεν Ὀλυμπιάς· ἀνατείνας ἐς οὐρανὸν τὰς
 χεῖρας, Ὡ δαῖμον, εἶπε, μέτριόν τι τούτοις ἀντίθες ἐλάττω-
 μα! εἰδὼς ὅτι τοῖς μεγάλοις εὐτυχήμασι φθορεῖν πέφυκεν
 ἡ Τύχη. — 70. Ἐν Χαιρωνείᾳ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μεγάλη 15
 νίκη ἐνίκησε Φίλιππος. Ἐπαρθεῖς δὲ τῇ εὐπραγίᾳ, ὥτετο
 δεῖν αὐτὸν ὑπομιμνήσκεισθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν, καὶ
 προσέταξέ τινα παιδὶ τοῦτο ἔργον ἔχειν. Τρεῖς δὲ
 ἐκάστης ἡμέρας ὁ παῖς ἔλεγεν αὐτῷ· Φίλιππε, ἄν-
 θρωπος εἶ.

20

Alexander.

71. Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος Διογένην εἰς λόγους ἐλθὼν, οὕτω
 κατεπλάγῃ τὸν βίον καὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα τοῦ ἀνδρός, ὥστε
 πολλάκις αὐτοῦ μνημονεύων λέγειν, Εἰ μὴ Ἀλέξανδρος
 ἦμην, Διογένης ἂν ἦμην. — 72. Ἀλέξανδρος μόνον ἐκέ-
 λευε Ἀσίαιππον εἰκόνας αὐτοῦ δημιουργεῖν· μόνος γὰρ 25
 οὗτος κατεμήνυε τῷ χαλκῷ τὸ ἦθος αὐτοῦ, καὶ συνεξέ-
 φερε τῇ μορφῇ τὴν ἀρετὴν· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι τὴν ἀποστρο-
 φὴν τοῦ τραχήλου, καὶ τῶν ὁμμάτων τὴν ὑγρότητα
 μιμῆσθαι θέλοντες, οὐ διεφύλαττον αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀρξένωπὸν
 καὶ λεοντῶδες. — 73. Ἀλέξανδρος Ἀναξάρχου περὶ κόσμων 30

ἀπειρίας ἀκούων ἐδάκρυε, καὶ τῶν φίλων ἐρωτησάντων αὐτὸν, τί δακρύει, Οὐκ ἄξιον, ἔφη, δακρύνειν, εἰ κόσμων ὄντων ἀπείρων, ἐνὸς οὐδέπω κύριοι γεγόναμεν ;

Successors of Alexander.

74. Πτολεμαῖόν φασι τὸν Λάγον, καταπλουτίζοντα τοὺς
 5 φίλους αὐτοῦ ὑπερχαίρειν· ἔλεγε δὲ, ἄμεινον εἶναι πλου-
 τίζειν ἢ πλουτεῖν. — 75. Ἀντίγονος πρὸς τινα μακαρί-
 ζουσαν αὐτὸν γραῦν, Εἰ ἤδεις, ἔφη, ὧς μῆτερ, ὅσων κακῶν
 μεστόν ἐστι τουτὶ τὸ ῥάκος, δείξας τὸ διάδημα, οὐκ ἂν ἐπὶ
 κοπρίας κείμενον αὐτὸ ἐβάστασας. — 76. Ἀντίγονος ὁ βα-
 10 σιλεὺς, ἐρωτήσαντος αὐτὸν τοῦ υἱοῦ, πηνίκα μέλλουσιν
 ἀναξευγνύνειν, Τί δέδοικας, εἶπε, μὴ μόνος οὐκ ἀκούσης τῆς
 σάλπιγγος ;

Alexander of Phœ.

77. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ Φεραίων τύραννος, θεώμενος τραγω-
 δὸν, ἐμπαθέστερον διετέθη πρὸς τὸν οἶκτον· ἀναπηδήσας
 15 οὖν ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου ἀπιὼν ὥχετο, δεινὸν εἶναι λέγων, εἰ
 τοσούτους ἀποσφάζας πολίτας, ὀφθήσεται τοῖς Ἑκάβης καὶ
 Πολυξένης πάθεισιν ἐπιδακρύων.

Cræsus.

78. Ὅτε Κροῖσος ἤρχε Λυδῶν, τὸν ἀδελφὸν μεθ' αὐτοῦ
 κατέστησεν ἄρχοντα. Προςελθὼν δὲ τις τῶν Λυδῶν, Ὡ
 20 βασιλεῦ, εἶπε, πάντων ἐπὶ γῆς καλῶν ὁ ἥλιος ἀνθρώποις
 αἰτιός ἐστι, καὶ οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς, μὴ τοῦ ἡλίου
 ἐπιλάμποντος· ἀλλ' εἰ θέλουσι δύο ἥλιοι γενέσθαι, κίνδυνος
 πάντα συμφλεχθέντα διαφθαρῆναι. Οὕτως ἓνα μὲν βασιλεία
 δέχονται Λυδοὶ, καὶ σωτήρα πιστεύουσιν εἶναι, δύο δὲ ἅμα
 25 οὐκ ἂν ἀνάσχοιντο.

Themistocles.

79. Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔτι μειράκιον ὦν ἐν πότοις ἐκυλιν-
 δεῖτο· ἐπεὶ δὲ Μιλτιάδης στρατηγῶν ἐνίκησεν ἐν Μαρα-
 θῶνι τοὺς βαρβάρους, οὐκ ἔτι ἦν ἐντυχεῖν ἀτακτοῦντι
 Θεμιστοκλεῖ. Πρὸς δὲ τοὺς θαυμάζοντας τὴν μεταβολὴν
 ἔλεγεν, Οὐκ ἔα με καθεύδειν, οὐδὲ ῥαθυμεῖν τὸ Μιλτιά- 5
 δου τρόπαιον. — 80. Ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ, πότερον Ἀχιλλεὺς
 ἐδούλετ' ἂν εἶναι ἢ Ὅμηρος; Σὺ δὲ αὐτὸς, ἔφη, πότερον
 ἦθελες ὁ νικῶν ἐν Ὀλυμπιάσιν ἢ ὁ κηρύσσων τοὺς
 νικῶντας εἶναι; — 81. Θεμιστοκλῆς πρὸς τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην
 τὸν Λακεδαιμόνιον ἔλεγέ τι ὑπεναντίον, καὶ ἀνέτεινεν αὐτῷ 10
 τὴν βακτηρίαν ὁ Εὐρυβιάδης. Ὁ δὲ, Πάταξον μὲν, ἔφη,
 ἄκουσον δέ. Ἦιδει δὲ, ὅτι ἃ μέλλει λέγειν, τῷ κοινῷ λυ-
 σιτελεῖ. — 82. Σεριφίου τινὸς πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος, ὦ,
 οὐ δι' αὐτὸν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν πόλιν ἔνδοξός ἐστιν, Ἀληθῆ
 λέγεις, εἶπεν, ἀλλ' οὐτ' ἂν ἐγὼ Σερίφιος ὦν ἐγενόμην 15
 ἔνδοξος, οὔτε σὺ, Ἀθηναῖος. — 83. Πρὸς δὲ Σιμωνίδην
 ἐξαιτούμενόν τινα κρίσιν οὐ δικαίαν, ἔφη, μήτ' ἂν
 ἐκείνον γενέσθαι ποιητὴν ἀγαθόν, ἄδοντα παρὰ μέλος,
 μήτ' αὐτὸν ἄρχοντα χρηστὸν, δικάζοντα παρὰ τὸν νόμον.
 — 84. Ἀπεικάζεν αὐτὸν ταῖς πλατάνοις, αἷς ὑποτρέχουσι 20
 χειμαζόμενοι, γενομένης δὲ εὐδίας τίλλουσιν οἱ παρερχόμενοι
 καὶ κολοῦουσιν.

Eraminondas.

85. Ἐπαμινώνδας ἓνα εἶχε τρίβωνα· εἰ δὲ ποτε αὐτὸν
 ἔδωκεν εἰς γναφεῖον, αὐτὸς ὑπέμενεν οἴκοι δι' ἀπορίαν
 ἑτέρου. — 86. Ἐπαμινώνδας, ὁ Θηβαῖος, ἰδὼν στρατόπε- 25
 δον μέγα καὶ καλόν, στρατηγὸν οὐκ ἔχον, Ἥλικον, ἔφη,
 θηρίον, καὶ κεφαλὴν οὐκ ἔχει. — 87. Ἔλεγε πρὸς Πελοπί-
 δαν, μὴ πρότερον ἀπαλλάττεσθαι τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἡμέρᾳ,
 πρὶν ἢ φίλον τοῖς ἀρχαίοις τινὰ προσπορίσαι νεώτερον.

Pelopidas and other Commanders

89. Πελοπίδας, ἀνδρείου στρατιώτου διαβλ.
 5 τῷ, ὡς βλασφημήσαντος αὐτὸν, Ἐγὼ τὰ μὲν
 αὐτοῦ βλέπω, τῶν δὲ λόγων οὐκ ἤκουσα. —
 κράτης τὸ στράτευμα οὕτως ἔφασκε δεῖν συντε-
 ῖν σῶμα· θώρακα μὲν ἔχον τὴν φύλαγγα,
 τοὺς ψιλοὺς, πόδας δὲ τοὺς ἱππέας, κεφαλὴν δὲ
 10 τηγόν. — 91. Ὁ Περικλῆς ἐν τῷ λοιμῷ τοὺς π-
 θαλῶν, ἀνδρείότατα τὸν θάνατον αὐτῶν ἤνεγκε, καὶ
 Ἀθηναίους ἔπεισε τοὺς τῶν φιλτάτων θανάτους εὐ-
 φέρειν. — 92. Ὀδυρομένων τῶν μετὰ Φωκίωνος
 ἀποθνήσκων, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκίων, Εἴτα οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς,
 15 μετὰ Φωκίωνος ἀποθνήσκων.

V. ANECDOTES OF SPARTANS

93. Ἄγεις ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔφη, τοὺς Λακεδαιμονί-
 ἐρωτᾷν, ὅποσοι εἰσὶν, ἀλλὰ ποῦ εἰσὶν οἱ πολέμ-
 ἐρωτῶντός τινος, πόσοι εἰσὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, ὅσοι
 ἱκανοὶ τοὺς κακοὺς ἀπερύκειν. — 94. Δημάρατος,
 20 που τινὸς πονηροῦ κόπτοντος αὐτὸν ἀκαίροις ἐρω-
 καὶ δὴ τοῦτο πολλάκις ἐρωτῶντος, τίς ἄριστος Σπαρ-
 ἔφη, Ὁ σοὶ ἀνομοιότατος. — 95. Πλεισιτῶνας, ὁ
 νλου, Ἀττικοῦ τινος ῥήτορος τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους α-
 ἀποκαλοῦντος, Ὁρθῶς, ἔφη, λέγεις· μὲνοι γὰρ τῶν

νων ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν κακὸν μεμαθήκαμεν παρ' ὑμῶν. —

96. Ἀγησίπολις, ὁ Κλεομβρότου, εἰπόντος τινός, ὅτι Φίλιππος ἐν ὀλίγαις ἡμέραις Ὀλυνθον κατέσκαψε, Μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς, εἶπεν, ἄλλην τοιαύτην ἐν πολλαπλασίονι χρόνῳ οὐκ οἰκοδομήσει. — 97. Χαρίλαος ἐρωτηθεὶς, διὰ τί τοὺς νόμους ὁ Λυκούργος οὕτως ὀλίγους ἔθηκεν, “Οτι, ἔφη, τοῖς ὀλίγα λέγουσιν ὀλίγων καὶ νόμων ἐστὶ χρεία.

98. Ἀθηναίου τινός πρὸς Ἀντακίδαν εἰπόντος, Ἀλλὰ μὴν ἡμεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κηφισοῦ πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἐδιώξαμεν, Ἡμεῖς δὲ οὐδέποτε, εἶπεν, ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Εὐρώτα. — 99. Ὁ 10 αὐτός, σοφιστοῦ τινος μέλλοντος ἀναγιγνώσκειν ἐγκώμιον Ἡρακλέους, ἔφη, Τίς γὰρ αὐτὸν ψέγει; — 100. Ἀρχίδαμος πρὸς τὸν ἐπαινοῦντα κιθαρωδὸν, καὶ θαυμάζοντα τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ, ὦ λῶστε, ἔφη, ποῖον γέρας παρὰ σοῦ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἔσται, ὅταν κιθαρωδὸν οὕτως ἐπαινῇς. 15 — 101. Ταῖς θυγατρᾶσιν αὐτοῦ ἱματισμὸν πολυτελῆ Διονυσίου τοῦ τυράννου Σικελίας πέμψαντος, οὐκ ἐδέξατο, εἰπὼν, Φοδοῦμαι μὴ περιθέμεναι αἱ κόραι φανώσι μοι αἰσχραί. — 102. Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ Ἀγησιλάου, καταπελτικὸν βέλος ἰδὼν, τότε πρῶτως ἐκ Σικελίας κομισθὲν, ἀνεδόησεν, ὦ 20 Ἡράκλεις, ἀπόλωλεν ἀνδρὸς ἀρετά.

103. Ἀγησίλαος παρακαλούμενός ποτε ἀκοῦσαι τοῦ τὴν ἀηδὸνα μιμουμένου, παρητήσατο φήσας· Αὐτῆς ἀκήκοα πολλάκις. — 104. Κατηγοροῦσιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Ἀγησιλάου τοῦ βασιλέως, ὡς ταῖς συνεχέσι καὶ πυκναῖς 25 εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἐμβολαῖς καὶ στρατείαις τοὺς Θηβαίους ἀντιπύλους τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις κατασκευάσαντος. Διὸ καὶ τετρωμένον αὐτὸν ἰδὼν ὁ Ἀντακίδας, Καλὰ, ἔφη, τὰ διδασκάλια παρὰ Θηβαίων ἀπολαμβάνεις, μὴ βουλομένους αὐτούς, μήδ' εἰδότας μάχεσθαι διδάξας. — 105. 30 Ἀνὴρ εἰς Λακεδαίμονα ἀφίκετο Κεῖος, γέρον ἤδη ὢν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἀλαζών, ἥδεῖτο δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ γήρῳ, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα τὴν τρίχα, πολιὰν οὔσαν, ἐπειρᾶτο βαφῇ ἀφηνιζειν· παρελθὼν οὖν εἶπεν ἐκεῖνα ὑπὲρ ὧν καὶ ἀφίκετο. Ἀναστάς

106. Ἐλεγεν ὁ Κλεομένης, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμόνων βασιλεὺς, κατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον τρόπον, τὸν ὅτι δαίμονιόν ἐστιν ποιητὴν, ὥς χρηὴ πολέμεϊν δὲ Ἡσίοδον τῶν Εἰλώτων, λέγοντα, ὥς χρηὴ
107. Ἀνκοῦργος, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, πηρωθεὶς τῶν πολιτῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὸν ἕτερον, καὶ πο
- 10 νεανίσκον παρὰ τοῦ δήμου, ἵνα τιμωρήσαιο τὸ βούληται, τούτου μὲν ἀπέσχετο, παιδεύσας καὶ ἀπόφηνας ἄνδρα ἀγαθόν, παρήγαγεν εἰς τρον. Θαναμαζόντων δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμόνων μέντοι λαβὼν, ἔφη, παρ' ὑμῶν ὕβριστήν καὶ
- 15 δίδωμι ὑμῖν ἐπιεικῆ καὶ δημοτικόν. — 108. Ἐλλάδα λεηλατούντων, Πανσανίας, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμόνων στρατηγός, ἀπὸ Ξέρξου πεντακόσια τάλαντα λαβὼν, ἔμελλε προδιδόναι τὴν Σπάρτην. Τῶν δὲ Λακεδαιμόνων μεσολαβηθεῖσων, Ἰγυσιλαος, ὁ πατήρ τοῦ
- 20 νου, περὶ τῶν συμβεβηκότων ἀκούσας, τὸν ἄνδρα τοῦ ναοῦ τῆς χαλκιοῦκου συνεδίωξεν Ἀθηναῖος, καὶ τοῦ τεμένους πλίνθοις ἐμφράξας, μετὰ τῆς γνώμης εἰσοδὸν ἐφροῦρησε, καὶ λιμῶν τὸν προδότην ἀνὰ μήτηρ ἀείρασα ὑπὲρ τοὺς ὄρους ἔρριψεν.
- 25 109. Ὁ Βρασίδας μὲν τινα συλλαβὼν ἐν ἰσθμῷ δαχθεῖς, ἀφῆκεν· εἶτα πρὸς ἑαυτὸν, ὦ Ἡράκλειε, οὐδὲν ἐστὶν οὕτω μικρόν, οὐδ' ἄσθενες, ὃ μὴ τόλμῳ ἀμύνασθαι! — 110. Ὁ Λεωνίδας, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος βασιλεὺς, καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ τριακόσιοι, τὸν μαντευτόμενον
- 30 θάνατον εἶλοντο ἐν Πύλαις, καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τέλους ἔτυχον εὐκλεοῦς, καὶ ἑαυτοῖς ἀθάνατον ἀπέλιπον, καὶ φήμην ἀγαθῶν αἰῶνος. — 111. Λέγοντός τινος, ἀπὸ τῶν οἰστρον τῶν βαρβάρων οὐδὲ τὸν ἥλιον ἰδεῖν ἔστιν, Οὐκοῦν

χαρίεν, εἰ ὑπὸ σκιάν αὐτοῖς μαχεσόμεθα. — 112. Βουλόμενος ἤδη τοῖς πολέμοις ἐπιτίθεσθαι, τοῖς στρατιώταις παρήγγειλεν, ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι, ὥς ἐν ἄδου δειπνοποιησόμενους.

Spartan Women.

113. Αἱ Λακεδαιμονίων μητέρες, ὅσαι ἐπυνθάνοντο 5
τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ κεῖσθαι, αὐταὶ ἀφικόμεναι,
τὰ τραύματα αὐτῶν ἐπεσκόπουν, τὰ τε ἔμπροσθεν, καὶ τὰ
ὀπισθεν. Καὶ, εἰ ἦν πλείω τὰ ἐναντία, αἶδε γανρούμεναι
τοὺς παῖδας εἰς τὰς πατρῴας ἔφερον ταφάς· εἰ δὲ ἐτέρως
εἶχον τῶν τραυμάτων, ἐνταῦθα αἰδούμεναι καὶ θρηνοῦσαι, 10
καὶ, ὥς ἐνι μάλιστα, λαθεῖν σπεύδουσαι ἀπηλλάττοντο,
καταλιποῦσαι τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐν τῷ πολυανδρίῳ θάψαι,
ἢ λάθρα εἰς τὰ οἰκεῖα ἡρία ἐκόμιζον αὐτούς. — 114. Λά-
καινα γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς ἐν παραιάξει χωλωθέντος
καὶ δυσφοροῦντος ἐπὶ τούτῳ, Μὴ λυποῦ, τέκνον, εἶπε· καθ' 15
ἕκαστον γὰρ βῆμα τῆς ἰδίας ἀρετῆς ὑπομνησθήσῃ. —
115. Γοργῶ, ἡ Λακεδαιμονία, Λεωνίδου γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ
αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στρατείαν πορευομένου, τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐπιδιδούσα,
εἶπεν· Ἥ ταύταν ἢ ἐπὶ ταύτῃ. — 116. Εἰπούσης τινός,
ὥς ἔοικε, ξένης πρὸς Γοργῶ, τὴν Λεωνίδου γυναῖκα, ὥς 20
Μόνοι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἄρχετε ὑμεῖς αἱ Λάκαιναι, Μόνοι γάρ,
ἔφη, τίκτομεν ἄνδρας.

117. Ἡ Βρασίδου μήτηρ, Ἀργιλεωνίς, ὥς ἀφικόμενοί
τινες εἰς Λακεδαίμονα τῶν ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως εἰσῆλθον πρὸς
αὐτήν, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ καλῶς ὁ Βρασίδης ἀπέθανε, καὶ τῆς 25
Σπάρτης ἀξίως; Μεγαλυνόντων δὲ ἐκείνων τὸν ἄνδρα, καὶ
λεγόντων, ὥς οὐκ ἔχει τοιοῦτον ἄλλον ἢ Σπάρτη, Μὴ λέγετε,
εἶπεν, ὦ ξένοι· καλὸς μὲν γὰρ ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ Βρα-
σίδης, πολλοὺς δ' ἄνδρας ἡ Λακεδαίμων ἔχει κείνου
κρείττους. — 118. Λάκαινά τις ἐκπέμψασα τοὺς υἱοὺς 30
αὐτῆς πέντε ὄντας ἐπὶ πόλεμον, ἐν τοῖς προαστείοις

εἰστήκει, καραδοκοῦσα, τί ἐκ τῆς μάχης ἀποβήσονται· ὡς δὲ παραγενόμενός τις πυθομένης ἀπήγγειλε, τοὺς παῖδας ἅπαντας τετελευτηκέναι, Ἄλλ' οὐ τοῦτο ἐπυθόμην, εἶπε, κακὸν ἀνδράποδον, ἀλλὰ τί πράσσει ἡ πατρίς. Φήσαντος
 5 δὲ, ὅτι νικᾷ, Ἀσμένῃ, τοίνυν, εἶπε, δέχομαι καὶ τὸν τῶν παίδων θάνατον.

119. Λακὼν τρωθεὶς ἐν πολέμῳ, καὶ βαδίζων οὐ δυνάμενος, τετραποδιστὶ ὤδευεν· αἰσχυνομένῳ δ' αὐτῷ ἐπὶ τῷ γέλοιῳ, ἡ μήτηρ, Καὶ πόσῳ βέλτιον, ὦ τέκνον, εἶπε,
 10 μᾶλλον ἐπὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ γεγηθέναι ἢ αἰσχύνεσθαι ἐπὶ γέλῳτι ἀνοήτῳ! — 120. Σεμνυνομένης γυναικὸς τινος Ἰωνικῆς ἐπὶ τινι τῶν ἑαυτῆς ὑφασμάτων ὄντι πολυτελεῖ, Λάκαινα ἐπιδείξασα τοὺς τέσσαρας υἱοὺς ὄντας κοσμιωτάτους, τοιαῦτα ἔφη δεῖν εἶναι τὰ τῆς καλῆς καὶ ἀγαθῆς
 15 γυναικὸς ἔργα, καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐπαίρεσθαι καὶ μεγαλαυχεῖν. — 121. Γοργῷ, ἡ βασιλέως Κλεομένους θυγάτηρ, Ἀρισταγόρου τοῦ Μιλησίου παρακαλοῦντος αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς βασιλέα πόλεμον ὑπὲρ Ἰώνων, ὑπισχνουμένου χρημάτων πληθους, καὶ ὅσῳ ἀντέλεγε, πλείονα προστιθέντος, Κατα-
 20 φθερεῖ σε, ὦ πάτερ, ἔφη, τὸ ξενύλλιον, ἐὰν μὴ τάχιον αὐτὸν τῆς οἰκίας ἐκβάλῃς. — 122. Τὸν δὲ Ἀρισταγόραν ὑπὸ τινος τῶν οἰκειῶν ὑποδούμενον θεασαμένη, Πάτερ, ἔφη, ὁ ξένος χεῖρας οὐκ ἔχει.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES.

123. Ὁ Ζεῦξις, αἰτιωμένων αὐτὸν τινῶν, ὅτι ζωγρα-
 25 φεῖ βραδέως, Ὁμολογῶ, εἶπεν, ἐν πολλῷ χρόνῳ γράφειν, καὶ γὰρ εἰς πολὺν. — 124. Οἱ ἔφοροι Ναυκλείδην, τὸν Πολυδιάδου, ὑπερσαρκοῦντα τῷ σώματι, καὶ ὑπέρπαχον

διὰ τρυφήν γεγόμενον, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατήγαγον, καὶ ἠπειλήσαν αὐτῷ φυγῆς προστίμησιν, ἂν μὴ τὸν βίον, ὃν ἐβίον τότε, τοῦ λοιποῦ μεθαρμόσῃται· φέρειν γὰρ αὐτοῦ τὸ εἶδος καὶ τὴν τοῦ σώματος διάθεσιν αἰσχύνην, καὶ τῇ Λακεδαιμόνι, καὶ τοῖς νόμοις. — 125. Δημάδης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, 5
ληφθεὶς αἰχμάλωτος ἐν τῇ κατὰ Χαιρώνειαν μάχῃ ὑπὸ Φιλίππου, καὶ συσταθεὶς αὐτῷ, ἐκείνου παρὰ πότον σεμνυνομένου, ποῦ ἡ εὐγένεια καὶ ὑπεροχὴ τῆς Ἀθηναίων πόλεως, Ἐγnows ἄν, ἔφη, τὴν τῆς πόλεως δύναμιν, εἰ Ἀθηναίων μὲν Φίλιππος, Μακεδόνων δὲ Χάρης ἔστρα- 10
τήγει.

126. Σιμωνίδης ὁ τῶν μελῶν ποιητής, Πausανίου τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων μεγαλαυχουμένου συνεχῶς ἐπὶ ταῖς αὐτοῦ πράξεσι, καὶ κελεύοντος ἐπαγγεῖλαι τι αὐτῷ σοφὸν μετὰ χλευασμοῦ, συνεῖς αὐτοῦ τὴν ὑπερηφα- 15
λίαν, συνεβούλευε μεμνησθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν. —
127. Θηραμένης ὁ γεγόμενος Ἀθήνησι τῶν τριάκοντα τυράννων, συμπεσούσης τῆς οἰκίας ἐν ᾗ μετὰ πλειόνων ἐδεῖπνε, μόνος σωθεὶς καὶ πρὸς πάντων εὐδαιμονιζόμενος, ἀναφωνήσας μεγάλην τῇ φωνῇ, Ὡς τύχη, εἶπεν, εἰς τίνα με 20
καιρὸν ἄρα φυλάττετε; μετ' οὐ πολὺν δὲ χρόνον καταστρεβλωθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν συντυράννων ἐτελεύτησεν.

128. Μενεκράτους τοῦ ἱατροῦ, ἐπεὶ κατατυχὼν ἐν τισιν ἀπεγνωσμέναις θεραπαίαις Ζεὺς ἐπεκλήθη, φορτικῶς ταύτῃ χρωμένου τῇ προσωνυμίᾳ, καὶ δὴ πρὸς τὸν Ἀγῃσί- 25
λαον ἐπιστεῖλαι τολμήσαντος οὕτω, Μενεκράτης Ζεὺς βασιλεῖ Ἀγῃσίλαφ χαίρειν· οὐκ ἀναγνούς τὰ λοιπὰ ἀντέγραψε, Βασιλεὺς Ἀγῃσίλαος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν. —
129. Μενεκράτης, ὁ ἱατρὸς, εἰς τοσοῦτον προῆλθε τύφου, ὥστε ἑαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν Δία. Εἰστία ποτὲ μεγαλοπρεπῶς 30
ὁ Φίλιππος, καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐπὶ θολῇν ἐκάλεσε, καὶ ἰδίᾳ κλίνην αὐτῷ ἐκέλευσε παρεσκευάσθαι, καὶ κατακλιθέντι θυμιατήριον παρέθηκε, καὶ ἐθυμιάτο αὐτῷ· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ εἰστιῶντο, καὶ ἦν μεγαλοπρεπὲς τὸ δεῖπνον.

Ὁ τοίνυν Μενεκράτης τὰ μὲν πρῶτα ἐνεκαρτέρει, καὶ ἔχαιρε τῇ τιμῇ· ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ μικρὸν ὁ λιμὸς περιῆλθεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἡλέγχετο, ὅτι ἦν ἄνθρωπος, καὶ ταῦτα εὐήθης, ἔξανασιὰς ἀπιὼν ὤχετο, καὶ ἔλεγεν ὑβρίσθαι, ἐμμελῶς πάνυ
5 τοῦ Φιλίππου τὴν ἄνοιαν αὐτοῦ ἐκκαλύψαντος.

130. Θράσυλλός τις παράδοξον ἐνόσησε μανίαν. Ἀπολιπὼν γὰρ τὸ ἄστυ, καὶ κατελθὼν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἰκῶν, τὰ πλοῖα τὰ καταίροντα ἐν αὐτῷ πάντα ἑαυτοῦ ἐνόμιζεν εἶναι, καὶ ἀπεγράφετο αὐτὰ, καὶ αὖ
10 πάλιν ἐξέπεμπε, καὶ τοῖς περισωζομένοις καὶ εἰσιούσιν εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὑπερέχαιρε. Χρόνους δὲ διετέλεσε πολλοὺς συνοικῶν τῷ ἀρῳαστήματι τούτῳ. Ἐκ Σικελίας δὲ ἀναχθεὶς ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, παρεδωκεν αὐτὸν ἱατρῷ ἰάσασθαι, καὶ ἐπαύσατο τῆς νόσου οὕτως. Ἐμμένητο δὲ πολλὰκις τῆς
15 ἐν μανίᾳ διατριβῆς, καὶ ἔλεγε, μηδέποτε ἡσθῆναι τοσοῦτον, ὅσον τότε ἦδετο ἐπὶ ταῖς μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσαις ναυσὶν ἀποσωζομένοις. — 131. Τίμων, ὁ μισάνθρωπος, εὐήμερῆσαντα ἰδὼν τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην, καὶ προπεμπόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐπιφανῶς, οὐ παρῆλθεν, οὐδ' ἐξέκλινεν, ὥσπερ
20 εἰώθει τοὺς ἄλλους, ἀλλ' ἀπαντήσας καὶ δεξιωσάμενος, Εὐ γ', ἔφη, ποιεῖς αὐξόμενος, ὦ παῖ· μέγα γὰρ αὖξῃ κακὸν ἅπασιν τούτοις.

132. Σώστρατος, ὁ αὐλητῆς, ὀνειδιζόμενος ὑπὸ τινος ἐπὶ τῷ γονέῳν ἀσέμῳ εἶναι, εἶπε, Καὶ μὴν διὰ τοῦτο
25 ὠφείλον μᾶλλον θαυμάζεσθαι, ὅτι ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τὸ γένος ἄρχεται. — 133. Ψάλτης Ἀντιγόνῳ ἐπεδείκνυτο· τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως πολλὰκις λέγοντος, Τὴν νήτην ἐπίσφιγξον, εἶτα πάλιν, Τὴν μέσην, ὅδε ἀγανακτήσας, ἔφη· Μὴ γένοιτό σοι οὕτω κακῶς, ὦ βασιλεῦ, ὥς ἐμοῦ ταῦτα ἀκριβοῦν
30 μᾶλλον.

134. Ἡ Φωκίωνος γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα, διὰ τί μόνῃ τῶν ἄλλων ἐν συνόδῳ οὐ φορεῖ χρυσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, Ὅτι ἀντάρκης κόσμος μοι ἐστὶν ἢ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀρετῇ. — 135. Θεανώ, ἡ Πυθαγορικὴ φιλόσοφος, ἐρωτηθεῖσα, τί πρέπον

εἶη γυναικί, Τὸ τῷ ἰδίῳ, ἔφη, ἀρέσκειν ἀνδρί. — 136. Στρατονίκη, ἡ Σελεύκου γυνή, φαλακρὰ οὖσα, τοῖς ποιηταῖς ἀγῶνα προὔθηκε περὶ ταλάντου, ὅστις ἂν ἄμεινον ἐπαινέσαι αὐτῆς τὴν κόμην.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Syrian Sheep.

1. Ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ τὰ πρόβατα τὰς οὐρὰς ἔχει τὸ πλάτος 5 πῆχεως, τὰ δὲ ὦτα αἱ αἰγες σπιθαμῆς καὶ παλαιστῆς· καὶ ἐνταῦθα συμβάλλουσι τὰ ὦτα κάτω ἀλλήλοις.

The Elephant.

2. Ὁρῶντι δὲ ἑλέφας κεράστην κριὸν καὶ χοίρου βοήν. Οὕτω τοίνυν, φασὶ, καὶ Ῥωμαῖοι τοὺς σὺν Πύρρῳ τῷ Ἡπειρώτῃ ἐτρέφαντο ἐλέφαντας, καὶ ἡ νίκη σὺν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις λαμπρῶς ἐγένετο. — 3. Τῷ ἐλέφαντι δὲ μυκτὴρ ἐστὶ μακρὸς καὶ ἰσχυρὸς· καὶ χρητὰ αὐτοῦ ὥσπερ χειρὶ· λαμβάνει γὰρ τούτω, καὶ εἰς τὸ στόμα προσφέρεται τὴν τροφήν, καὶ τὴν ὑγρὰν καὶ τὴν ξηρὰν, μόνον τῶν ζώων. — 4. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες μάχονται σφυδρῶς πρὸς ἀλλήλους, καὶ τύπτουσι 15 τοῖς ὀδοῦσι σφᾶς αὐτούς· ὁ δὲ ἡττηθεὶς δουλοῦται, καὶ οὐχ ὑπομένει τὴν τοῦ νικήσαντος φωνήν. Διαφέρουσι δὲ καὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ οἱ ἐλέφαντες θυμαστὸν ὅσον.

5. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες ζῶσιν ἔτη πλείω τῶν διακοσίων. Τῶν δὲ Λιβυκῶν οἱ Ἰνδικὸι μείζους τέ εἰσιν καὶ ῥωμαλεώτεροι. 20

- Ταῖς γοῦν προβοσκίαις ἐπάλλεις καθαιρουῖσι, καὶ δένδρα ἀνασπῶσι πρόρριζα, διανιστάμενοι εἰς τοὺς ὀπισθίους πόδας. Τοσαῦτον δὲ εἰσιν εὐτιθάσσευτοι καὶ θυμόσοφοι, ὥστε καὶ λιθάζειν ἐπὶ σκοπὸν μαθάνουσι, καὶ ὅπλοις
 5 χρῆσθαι, καὶ νεῖν. — 6. Ἐν Ῥώμῃ ποτὲ πολλῶν ἐλεφάντων προδιδιασκομένων στάσεις τινὰς ἵστασθαι παραβόλους, καὶ κινήσεις δυσελίκτους ἀνακυκλεῖν, εἰς ὃ δυσμαθέστατος αὐτῶν, ἀκούων κακῶς ἐκάστοτε, καὶ κολαζόμενος πολλάκις, ὥφθη νυκτὸς αὐτὸς ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ πρὸς τὴν σελήνην τὰ
 10 μαθήματα μελετῶν. — 7. Ἄλλος τις ὑπὸ τῶν παιδαρίων προπηλακισθεὶς ἐν Ῥώμῃ, τοῖς γραφεῖσι τὴν προβοσκίδα κεντούντων, ἓνα αὐτῶν συλλαβὴν καὶ μετέωρον ἐξάρας, ἐπίδοξος ἦν ἀποτυμπανίσειν· κραυγῆς δὲ τῶν παρόντων γενομένης, ἀτρέμα πρὸς τὴν γῆν πάλιν ἀπηρεύσατο, καὶ
 15 παρῆλθεν, ἀρκοῦσαν ἡγούμενος δίκην τῷ τηλικούτῳ φοβηθῆναι. — 8. Περὶ δὲ τῶν ἀγρίων καὶ αὐτονόμων ἐλεφάντων ἄλλα τε θαυμάσια καὶ τὰ περὶ τὰς διαβάσεις τῶν ποταμῶν ἰστοροῦσι· προδιαβαίνει γὰρ ἐπιδοὺς ἑαυτὸν ὁ νεώτατος καὶ μικρότατος· οἱ δὲ ἐστώτες ἀποθεωροῦσιν,
 20 ὥς, ἂν ἐκεῖνος ὑπεραίρῃ τῷ μεγέθει τὸ ρεῦμα, πολλὴν τοῖς μείζοσι πρὸς τὸ θαρσύνειν περιουσίαν τῆς ἀσφαλείας οὔσαν.
9. Ἡ θήρα τῶν ἐλεφάντων τοιάδε ἐστίν. Ἀναβάντες ἐπὶ τινὰς τῶν τιθασσῶν καὶ ἀνδρείων διώκουσι, καὶ ὅταν καταλάβωσι, τύπτειν προστάττουσι τούτοις, ἕως ἂν ἐκλύ-
 25 σωσι. Τότε δὲ ὁ ἐλεφαντιστὴς ἐπιπηδήσας κατευθύνει τῷ δρεπάνῳ· ταχέως δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα τιθασσέεται καὶ πειθαρχεῖ. Ἐπιβεβηκότος μὲν οὖν τοῦ ἐλεφαντιστοῦ ἅπαντες προαῖς εἰσιν· ὅταν δ' ἀποβῇ, οἱ μὲν, οἱ δ' οὐ· ἀλλὰ τῶν ἐξαγριουμένων τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη δεσμεύουσι σειραῖς, ἵν'
- 80 ἡσυχάζωσιν.

The Rhinoceros.

10. Ἔστι ζῷον, ὃ καλεῖται μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβεβηκότος ρινόκερως, ἀλλήν δὲ καὶ βία παραπλήσιον ἐλέφαντι, τῷ

δὲ ὕφει ταπεινότερον. Τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἰσχυροτάτην ἔχει, τὴν δὲ χροάν πυξοειδῆ. Ἐπὶ δ' ἄκρων τῶν μυκτήρων φέρει κέρας τῷ τύπῳ σιμὸν, τῇ δὲ στερεότητι σιδήρῳ παρεμφερές. Τοῦτο περὶ τῆς νομῆς αἰὲ διαφερόμενον ἐλέφαντι, τὸ μὲν κέρας πρὸς τινα τῶν μειζόνων πετρῶν 5 θήγει, συμπεσὼν δ' εἰς μάχην τῷ προειρημένῳ θηρίῳ, καὶ ὑποδύνον ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ἀναρρήττει τῷ κέρατι, καθάπερ ξίφει, τὴν σάρκα. Ὅταν δὲ ὁ ἐλέφας, φθάσας τὴν ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ὑπόδυσιν, τῇ προδουκίδι προκαταλάβηται τὸν ῥινόκερων, περιγίγνεται ῥαδίως, τύπτων τοῖς ὀδοῦσι, 10 καὶ τῇ βίᾳ πλέον ἰσχύων.

The Hippopotamus.

11. Ὁ καλούμενος ἵππος τῷ μεγέθει μὲν ἐστὶν οὐκ ἐλάττων πηχῶν πέντε, τετράπους δ' ὢν καὶ δίχληλος παραπλησίως τοῖς βουσί, τοὺς χαυλιόδοντας ἔχει μείζους τῶν ἀγρίων ὄντων, τρεῖς ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν ὅσα δὲ καὶ 15 κέρκον καὶ φωνὴν ἵππῳ παρεμφερεῖ, τὸ δ' ὅλον κύτος τοῦ σώματος οὐκ ἀνόμοιον ἐλέφαντι, καὶ δέρμα πάντων σχεδὸν τῶν θηρίων ἰσχυρότατον. Ποτάμιον ὑπάρχον καὶ χερσαῖον, τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας ἐν τοῖς ὕδασι διατρίβει, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἐπὶ χώρας κατανέμεται τὸν τε σῆτον καὶ τὸν χόρτον ὥστε εἰ πολύτεκνον ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ζῷον, καὶ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν 20 ἔτικτεν, ἐλυμαίνετο ἂν ὁλοσχερῶς τὰς γεωργίας τὰς κατ' Αἴγυπτον.

The Camel.

12. Αἱ κάμηλοι ἴδιον ἔχουσι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα τετράποδα τὸν καλούμενον ὕβον ἐπὶ τῷ νώτῳ· διαφέρουσι δὲ αἱ 25 Βάκτριαι τῶν Ἀραβίων· αἱ μὲν γὰρ δύο ἔχουσιν ὕβους, αἱ δ' ἓνα μόνον. Ἡ κάμηλος κύει μὲν δέκα μῆνας, τίκει δὲ αἰεὶ ἐν μόνον. Ζῇ δὲ χρόνον πολὺ πλείω ἢ πενήτηκοντα ἔτη.

ἀνθρώποις δυσειδέσι παρεμφερεῖς εἶσι, ταῖς
μυγμοῦς ἀνθρωπίνους προΐενται. Ἀγριώτατα
ζῶα καὶ παντελῶς ἀτιθάσσεντά ἐστιν.

The Crocottas.

- 5 14. Ὁ λεγόμενος παρὰ Αἰθίοψι κροκότια
ἔχει φύσιν κυνὸς καὶ λύκου, τὴν δὲ ἀγριότη-
τέραν ἀμφοτέρων· τοῖς δὲ ὁδοῦσι πάντων ὑπε-
ρῆκεν ὅστων μέγεθος συντρίβεται ὁμιλῶς, καὶ τὴν
διὰ τῆς κοιλίας πέττει παραδόξως.

The Fox.

- 10 15. Οἱ Θοῤῃες ὅταν παχύντα ποταμὸν δια-
χειρῶσιν, ἀλώπεκα ποιοῦνται γνώμονα τῆς
στενρότητας. Ἡσυχῇ γὰρ ὑπάγουσα παραβάλλει
καὶ μὲν αἰσθεται ψόφῳ τοῦ ῥεύματος ἐγγὺς ὑπὸ
τεκμαιρομένη μὴ γεγονέναι διὰ βάθους τὴν
15 λεπτήν καὶ ἀβέβαιον, ἵσταται, καὶ εἴ τις, ἐπαν-
δὲ μὴ ψοφεῖν θαρρόνῃ, διτλάθην.

The Deer.

16. Τῶν ἐλάφων αἱ θήλειαι μάλιστα τίκ-
τὴν ὁδὸν, ὅπου τὰ σαρκοβόρα θηρία μὴ προ-
δὲ ἄρῃνες, ὅταν αἰσθωνται βαρεῖς ὑπὸ πιμ-
20 λυσαρκίας ὄντες, ἐκτοπίζουσι, σώζοντες αὐτοὺς τῷ
ὅτι τῷ φεύγειν οὐ πεποιθασιν.

The Hedgehog.

17. Ἡ τῶν χερσαίων ἐχίνων περὶ τῶν σκυμ-
νοῖα πάνυ γλαφυρά ἐστι. Μετοπώρου γὰρ
ἀμπέλους ὑποδυνόμενος, καὶ τοῖς ποσὶ τὰς ὑπὸ

σεισας τοῦ βότρυος χαμαῖζε, καὶ περικυλισθεὶς, ἀναλαμβάνει ταῖς ἀκάνθαις· εἶτα καταδύς εἰς τὸν φωλεόν, τοῖς σκύμνοις χρῆσθαι, καὶ λαμβάνειν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ταμιευόμενοις παραδίδωσι. Τὸ δὲ κοιταῖον αὐτῶν ὅπας ἔχει δύο, τὴν μὲν πρὸς νότον, τὴν δὲ πρὸς βορέαν βλέπουσαν· 5 ὅταν δὲ προαίσθωνται τὴν διαφορὰν τοῦ αἵερος, ἐμφράσσουσι τὴν κατ' ἄνιμον, τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν ἀνοίγουσιν.

The Dog.

18. Πύρρος, ὁ βασιλεὺς, ὁδεύων ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ φρουροῦντι σῶμα πεφονευμένου, καὶ πυθόμενος τρίτην ἡμέραν ἐκείνην ἄσιτον παραμένειν καὶ μὴ ἀπολιπεῖν, τὸν μὲν 10 νεκρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάψαι, τὸν δὲ κύνα μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν. Ὀλίγαις δὲ ὕστερον ἡμέραις ἐξέτισις ἦν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, καὶ πάροδος καθημένου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ παρῆν ὁ κύων ἡσυχίαν ἔχων· ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φονέας τοῦ δεσπότου παριόντας εἶδεν, ἐξέδραμε μετὰ φωνῆς καὶ θυμοῦ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, 15 καὶ καθυλάκει πολλάκις μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν Πύρρον· ὥστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνῳ δι' ὑποψίας, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους γενέσθαι· διὸ συλληφθέντες εὐθύς καὶ ἀνακρινόμενοι, μικρῶν τινων τεκμηρίων ἔξωθεν πρὸςγενομένων, ὁμολογήσαντες τὸν φόνον, ἐκολάσθησαν. 20

19. Λυσίμαχος κύνα εἶχεν Τυκανόν. Οὗτος νεκρῷ τε μόνος παρέμεινεν αὐτῷ, καὶ καιομένου τοῦ σώματος ἐνδραμὼν αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπέβριψε. Τὰ δ' αὐτὰ καὶ τὸν Ἀστὸν δρᾶσαι λέγουσιν, ὃν Πύρρος, οὐχ ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἀλλ' ἑτερός τις ιδιώτης, ἔθρεψεν· ἀποθανόντος γὰρ αὐτοῦ περὶ τὸ 25 σῶμα διατρίδων, καὶ περὶ τὸ κλινίδιον αἰωρούμενος ἐκφερομένου, τέλος εἰς τὴν πυρὰν ἀφῆκεν ἑαυτὸν καὶ συγκατέκαυσε. — Φασὶ τὸν πρωτεύοντα κύνα τῶν Ἰνδικῶν εἰσαχθέντα πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον, ἐλάφου ἀφιεμένου καὶ κάπρου καὶ ἄρκτου, ἡσυχίαν ἔχοντα κείσθαι, καὶ περιορᾶν· ὀφθέντος δὲ 30 λέοντος εὐθύς ἐξαναστῆναι καὶ διακονέσθαι, καὶ φανερόν

εἶναι αὐτοῦ ποιούμενον ἀνταγωνιστήν, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων ὑπερφρο-
νοῦντα πάντων.

The Raven.

20. Ὁ κόραξ ὃ ἤδη γέρον, ὅταν μὴ δύνηται τρέφειν
τοὺς νεοττοὺς, ἑαυτὸν αὐτοῖς προτείνει τροφήν· οἱ δὲ
6 ἐσθίουσι τὸν πατέρα. Καὶ τὴν παροιμίαν ἐντεῦθεν
φασὶ τὴν γένεσιν λαβεῖν, τὴν λέγουσαν· Κακοῦ κόρακος
κακὸν ὦόν.

The Pelican.

21. Φασὶ τοὺς πελεκᾶνας τὰς ἐν τοῖς ποταμοῖς γενομένας
κόγχας ὀρύττοντας κατεσθίειν· ἔπειτα ὅταν πλήθος εἰσφο-
10 ρήσωσιν αὐτῶν, ἐξεμεῖν, εἰθ' οὕτως τὰ μὲν κρέα ἐσθίειν τῶν
κογχῶν, τῶν δὲ ὀστράκων μὴ ἄπτεσθαι.

The Ostrich.

22. Οἱ στρουθοκάμηλοι μέγεθος ἔχουσι νεογενεῖ καμήλω
παραπλήσιον· τὰς δὲ κεφαλὰς πεφρικυίας θριξὶ λεπταῖς,
τοὺς δὲ ὀφθαλμοὺς μεγάλους, καὶ κατὰ τὴν χρόαν μέλανας.
15 Μακροτράχηλον δ' ὑπάρχον, φύγχος ἔχει βραχὺ παντελῶς,
καὶ εἰς ὃς συνηγμένον. Ἐπτέρεται δὲ ταρσοῖς μαλακοῖς
καὶ τετριχωμένοις, καὶ δυσὶ σκέλεσι στηριζόμενον, καὶ
ποσὶ διχήλοις, χερσαῖον ἅμα φαίνεται καὶ πτηνόν. Διὰ δὲ
20 ὠκείως ἀκροβατεῖ, καὶ διωκόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων τοῖς ποσὶ
τοὺς ὑποπλίντοντας λίθους οὕτως εὐτόνως ἀποσφενδονᾷ
πρὸς τοὺς διώκοντας, ὥστε πολλάκις καρτεραῖς πληγαῖς
αὐτοὺς περιπλίνειν.

The Magpie.

23. Κουρεὺς τις ἐργαστήριον ἔχων ἐν Ῥώμῃ πρὸ τοῦ
25 τεμένους, ὃ καλοῦσιν Ἑλλήνων ἀγοράν, θαυμασιόν τι

χρήμα πολυφάνου κίττης ἔτρεφεν, ἣ ἀνθρώπου ῥήματα
καὶ θηρίους φθόγγους ἀνταπεδίδου, καὶ ψόφους ὀργά-
νων, μηδενὸς ἀναγκάζοντος, ἀλλ' αὐτὴν ἐθίζουσα, φιλοτι-
μουμένη μηδὲν ἄρρήτον ἀπολιπεῖν, μηδὲ ἀμύμητον. Ἐτυχε
δὲ τις ἐκεῖ τῶν πλουσίων ἐκκομιζόμενος ὑπὸ σάλπιγξι 5
πολλαῖς, καὶ γενομένης, ὥσπερ εἶωθε, κατὰ τὸν τόπον
ἐπιστάσεως, εὐδοκιμοῦντες οἱ σαλπικταὶ καὶ κελεύόμενοι,
πολὺν χρόνον ἐνδιέτριψαν. Ἡ δὲ κίττα μετὰ τὴν ἡμέραν
ἐκείνην ἀφθογγος ἦν καὶ ἀναυδος. Τοῖς οὖν πρότερον
αὐτῆς θαυμάζουσι τὴν φωνὴν τότε θαῦμα μεῖζον ἢ σιωπῇ 10
παρεῖχεν· ὑποψίαί δὲ φαρμάκων ἐπὶ τοὺς ὁμοτέχνους
ῥῆσαν· οἱ δὲ πλείστοι τὰς σάλπιγγας εἵκαζον ἐκπλήξαι τὴν
ἀκοήν, τῇ δ' ἀκοῇ συγκατεσβέσθαι τὴν φωνήν. Ἦν δὲ
οὐδέτερα τούτων, ἀλλ' ἄσκησις, ὡς ἔοικεν· ἄφνω γὰρ
αὐτῆς ἀφῆκεν, οὐδὲν τῶν συνήθων καὶ παλαιῶν μιμημάτων 15
ἐκείνων, ἀλλὰ τὰ μέλη τῶν σαλπίγγων, αὐταῖς περιόδοις
φθεγγομένη, καὶ μεταβολὰς πάσας διεξιούσα.

The Crocodile.

24. Ὁ κροκόδειλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίνεται μέγιστος, ὡς
ἂν ὡὰ μὲν τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντος τοῖς χηνεῖσι παραπλήσια,
τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου μέχρι πηχῶν ἑκαίδεκα. 20
Τὸ δὲ σῶμα θαυμαστῶς ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως ὠχύρωται. Τὸ
μὲν γὰρ δέρμα αὐτοῦ πᾶν φολιδωτόν ἐστι καὶ τῇ σκληρό-
τητι διαφέρειν, ὀδόντες δὲ ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν ὑπάρχου-
σι πολλοί, δύο δὲ οἱ χαυλιόδοντες, πολὺ τῷ μεγέθει τῶν
ἄλλων διαλλάττοντες. Σαρκοφαγεῖ δὲ οὐ μόνον ἀνθρώπους, 25
ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ζώων τὰ προεπελάζοντα τῷ πο-
ταμῷ. Πλήθος δ' αὐτῶν ἀμύθητόν ἐστι κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον
καὶ τὰς παρακειμένας λίμνας, ὡς ἂν πολυγόνων τε ὄντων
καὶ σπανίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀναιρουμένων. Τοῖς μὲν
γὰρ ἐγχωρίων τοῖς πλείστοις νόμιμόν ἐστιν ὡς θεὸν σέ- 30
βεσθαι τὸν κροκόδειλον· τοῖς δ' ἄλλοφύλοις ἀλυσιτελής
ἐστιν ἡ θήρα παντελῶς, οὐκ οὔσης ἐδωδῆμου τῆς σαρκός.

Ἄλλ' ὅμως τοῦ πλήθους τούτου φυομένου κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ἡ φύσις κατεσκεύασε μέγα βοήθημα. Ὁ γὰρ καλούμενος ἰχνεύμων παραπλήσιος ὢν μικρῷ κυνὶ, περιέρχεται τὰ τῶν κρονοδείλων ὡὰ συντριβῶν, τίκτοντος τοῦ
 5 ζώου παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν. — 25. Ὁ κροκόδειλος ἔχει ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν ὕψος, ὀδόντας δὲ μεγάλους καὶ χαυλιόδοντας κατὰ λόγον τοῦ σώματος· γλῶσσαν δὲ μόνον θηρίων οὐκ ἔφυσεν· οὐδὲ τὴν κάτω κινεῖ γνάθον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἄνω γνάθον προσάγει τῇ κάτω· ἔχει δὲ ὄνυχας καρτεροὺς, καὶ
 10 δέρμα λεπιδωτὸν ἄρρύηκτον ἐπὶ τοῦ νώτου· τυφλὸν δὲ ἐν ὕδατι, ἐν δὲ τῇ αἰθρίᾳ ὀξυδερκέστατον.

The Ephemeron.

26. Περὶ τὸν Ἰπτανιν ποταμόν τὸν περὶ Βόσπορον τὸν Κιμμέριον, γίγνεται ζῶον πτερωτὸν, τετράπουν. Ζῇ δὲ τοῦτο καὶ πέτεται ἐξ ἰωθινοῦ μέχρι δειλῆς· καταφε-
 15 ρομένου δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου, ἀπομαρταίνεται, καὶ ἅμα δυομένῳ ἀποθνήσκει, βιοῦν ἡμέραν μίαν· διὸ καὶ καλεῖται Ἐφήμερον.

Bees. Geese.

27. Θαύματος ἄξια τὰ τῶν Κρητικῶν μελισσῶν, καὶ τὰ τῶν ἐν Κιλικίᾳ χηνῶν. Ἐκτεῖναι μὲν γὰρ ἀνεμῶδές τι μέλ-
 20 λουσαι κάμπειν ἀκρωτήριον, ἐρματίζουσιν ἐαυτὰς, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ παραφέρεσθαι, μικροῖς λιθιδίοις. Οἱ δὲ χῆνες τοὺς αἰετοὺς δεδοικότες, ὅταν ὑπερβάλλωσι τὸν Ταῦρον, εἰς τὸ στόμα λίθον εὐμεγέθη λαμβάνουσιν, οἷον ἐπιστομίζοντες αὐτῶν καὶ χαλινοῦντες τὸ φιλόφωνον καὶ λάλον, ὅπως λάθω-
 25 σι σιωπῇ παρελθόντες.

Of some Marine Animals.

28. Τῆς νάρκης ἡ δύναμις οἱ μόνον τοὺς θιγόντας αὐτῆς ἐκπήγνυσι, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς σαγήνης βυρίτητα

ναρκώδη ταῖς χερσὶ τῶν ἀντιλαμβανομένων ἐμποιεῖ.
 Ἐνιοὶ δὲ ἱστοροῦσι, πεῖραν αὐτῆς ἐπιπλέον λαμβανόντες,
 ἂν ἐκπέσῃ ζῶσα, κατασκεδανύντες ὕδωρ ἄνωθεν, αἰσθάν-
 νεσθαι τοῦ πάθους ἀνατρέχοντος ἐπὶ τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ τὴν
 ἀφὴν ἀμβλύνοντος, ὡς ἔοικε, διὰ τοῦ ὕδατος τρεπομένου 5
 καὶ προπεπονθότος. — 29. Ὁ πινοτήρας ζωὸν ἐστὶ καρ-
 νῶδες, καὶ τῇ πλὴνι σύνεστι, καὶ πυλωρεῖ τὴν κόγχην
 προκαθήμενος, ἐὼν ἀνεωγμένην καὶ διακεκηνυῖαν, ἄχρι
 προσπέσῃ τι τῶν ἄλωσίμων αὐτοῖς ἰχθυοῖν· τότε δὲ τὴν
 σάρκα τῆς πλὴνης δακῶν παρειαῖλθεν· ἡ δὲ συνέκλεισε τὴν 10
 κόγχην, καὶ κοινῶς τὴν ἄγραν ἐντὸς ἔρκους γενομένην κα-
 τεσθίουσιν.

The Pilot-fish and the Whale.

30. Ὁ καλούμενος ἡγεμὼν αἰὲς σύνεστιν ἐνὶ τῶν μεγά-
 λων κητῶν, καὶ προνήχεται, τὸν δρόμον ἐπευθύνων, ὅπως
 οὐκ ἐνοσχεθήσεται βράχεσιν, οὐδὲ εἰς τέναγος ἢ τινα 15
 πορθμὸν ἐμπεσεῖται δυσέξοδον. Ἐπεται γὰρ αὐτῷ τὸ
 κῆτος, ὥσπερ οἶακι ναῦς, παραγόμενον εὐπειθῶς· καὶ τῶν
 μὲν ἄλλων ὅ, τι ἂν παραλάβῃ τῷ χύσματι ζωὸν ἢ σκάφος
 ἢ λίθον, εὐθὺς διεφθαρταὶ καὶ ἀπόλωλε, πᾶν ἐμβεβυ-
 σμένον· ἐκεῖνο δὲ γιγνώσκον, ἀναλαμβάνει τῷ στόματι 20
 καθάπερ ἄγκυραν ἐντός. Ἐγκαθεύδει γὰρ αὐτῷ, καὶ τὸ
 κῆτος ἕστηκεν ἀναπαυομένου καὶ ὀρμεῖ· προσελθόντος δὲ
 αὐτοῖς ἐπακολουθεῖ, μήτε ἡμέρας, μήτε νυκτὸς ἀπολειπόμε-
 νον, ἢ ῥέμβεται καὶ πλανᾶται· καὶ πολλὰ διεφθάρη, καθάπερ
 ἀκυδέρητα πρὸς γῆν ἐξενεχθέντα. 25

The Tortoise.

31. Θανμαστὴ ἡ τῆς χελώνης περὶ τὴν γένεσιν καὶ
 σωτηρίαν τῶν γεννωμένων ἐπιμέλεια. Τίττει μὲν γὰρ
 ἐκβαίνουσα τῆς θαλάττης πλησίον· ἐπωάζειν δὲ μὴ
 δυναμένη, μηδὲ χερσεύειν πολὺν χρόνον, ἐντίθησι τῇ

βεβαίως, οἱ μὲν λέγουσι τοῖς ποσὶν ἀμύνεσθαι
 στήλιν τὸν τόπον, εὖσημον ἑαυτῇ ποιοῦσαν
 5 θήλειαν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄρῆενος τρεπομένην, τύπην
 σφραγίδας ἐναπολείπειν. Ὁ δὲ τούτου θύλακας
 ἔστιν, ἡμέραν ἐκφυλάξασα τεσσαρακοστὴν (ἡμέραν
 γὰρ ἐκπέτεται καὶ περιῶρήγνυται τὰ ὦρα)
 γνωρίσασα τὸν ἑαυτῆς ἐκάστη θησαυρὸν, ὥς
 10 θήκην ἀνθρώπος, ἀσμένως ἀνοίγει καὶ προθύει

The Magnet. — Nitre.

32. Ἡ λίθος, ἣν Εὐριπίδης μὲν μαγνήτην
 οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ ἥρακλειαν, οὐ μόνον αὐτοὺς τοῦ
 ἄγει τοὺς σιδηροὺς, ἀλλὰ καὶ δύναμιν ἐντίθηται
 15 αἰσθητοῖς, ὥστε δύνασθαι ταῦτόν τοῦτο ποιεῖν, ὡς
 ἄλλους ἄγειν δακτυλίους· ὥστ' ἐνίοτε ὁρμητικῶς
 πάνυ σιδηρῶν δακτυλίων ἐξ ἀλλήλων ἤρτηται
 τούτοις ἐξ ἐκείνης τῆς λίθου ἡ δύναμις ἀνήρτηται
 τῇ Ἀσκανίᾳ λίμνῃ οὕτω νιτρῶδες ἐστὶ τὸ ὕδωρ
 20 χρόνον ἐν τῷ ὕδατι ξάση τις, διαπίπτει.

MYTHOLOGY.

Mythological Notices.

1. Ὁ οὐρανὸς χαλκοῦς ἐστὶ τὰ ἔξω. Ἐπεὶ
 ἐπὶ τοῦ νώτου γενομένου φῶς τε λαμπρότερον

καὶ ἥλιος καθαρώτερος, καὶ ἄστρα διαυγέστερα, καὶ χρυσοῦν τὸ δάπεδον. Εἰσιόντι δέ, πρῶτον μὲν οἰκοῦσιν αἱ Ἑλῆναι· πυλωροῦσι γάρ· ἔπειτα δέ, ἡ Ἴρις, καὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς, ὄντες ὑπηρεταὶ καὶ ἀγγελιαφόροι τοῦ Διός. Ἐξῆς δὲ τοῦ Ἥφαίστου τὸ χαλκεῖον, ἀνάμεστον ἀπάσης τέχνης· μετὰ δέ, 5 αἱ τῶν θεῶν οἰκίαι, καὶ τοῦ Διὸς τὰ βυσίλεια, ταῦτα πάντως περικαλλῇ τοῦ Ἥφαίστου κατασκευάσαντος. Οἱ δὲ θεοὶ παρὰ Ζηνὶ καθήμενοι εὐωχοῦνται, νέκταρ πίνοντες καὶ ἄμβροσίαν ἐσθίοντες. Πάλαι μὲν οὖν καὶ ἄνθρωποι συνεισιτῶντο, καὶ συνέπινον αὐτοῖς, ὁ Ἴξων καὶ ὁ Τάνταλος· 10 ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ὑδρισταὶ καὶ ἀλάοι, ἐκείνοι μὲν ἔτι καὶ νῦν κολάζονται, ἄβατος δὲ τῷ θνητῶν γένει καὶ ἀπόρρητος ὁ οὐρανός.

2. Οἱ θεοὶ οὔτε σῖτον ἔδουσιν, οὔτε πίνουσιν οἶνον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἄμβροσίαν παρατίθενται, καὶ τοῦ νέκταρος με- 15 θύσκονται, μάλιστα δὲ ἡδονταὶ σιτούμενοι τὸν ἐκ τῶν θυσιαῶν καπνὸν αὐτῇ κνίσσῃ ἀνηνεγμένον, καὶ τὸ αἷμα τῶν ἱερῶν, ὃ τοῖς βωμοῖς οἱ θύοντες περιχέουσι. — 3. Οὐσίας ἄλλοι ἄλλας τοῖς θεοῖς προσάγουσι· βουὴν μὲν ὁ γεωργός, ἄρνα δὲ ὁ ποιμὴν, καὶ αἶγα ὁ αἰπόλος· ὁ δὲ τις λιθάνω- 20 τὸν ἢ πόπανον· ὁ δὲ πένης ἱλάσκειται τὸν θεὸν φιλήσας μόνον τὴν αὐτοῦ δεξιάν.

4. Οἱ πλύσται τὸν μὲν Δία ἀναπλῆττουσι γενειήτην καὶ σκῆπτρον ἔχοντα, Ποσειδῶνα κυανοχαίτην, τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν παρθένον καλὴν, γλαυκῶπιν, αἰγίδα ἀνέξωσμένην, κόρυν 25 φέρουσαν, δόρυ ἔχουσαν, τὴν Ἥραν λευκώλενον, εὐώπιν, εὐείμονα, βασιλικήν, ἰδρυμένην ἐπὶ χρυσοῦ θρόνου, Ἀπόλλωνα μειράκιον γυμνὸν ἐν χλαμυδίῳ, τοξότην, διαβεβηκότα τοῖς ποσὶν ὥσπερ θεόντιον. — Ἐκαστος τῶν θεῶν τέχνην τινὰ ἔχει ἢ θεοῖς ἢ ἀνθρώποις χρησίμην. Ὁ Ἀπόλλων μαντεύεται· 30 ὁ Ἀσκληπιὸς ἰᾶται· ὁ Ἑρμῆς παλαίειν διδάσκει· ἡ Ἀρτεμις μαιεύεται· οἱ Διόσκουροι τοὺς ἐν θαλάσῃ χειμαζομένους ναύτας σώζουσιν, ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα ἐπιτηδεύουσιν.

- ταύτης συνεργόν Ἀρτεμιν, καὶ τὰς προσαγοράς
Εὐνομίαν τε καὶ Δίκην, ἔτι δ' Εἰρήνην · Θεοὶ
5 στον καὶ Ἄρεα καὶ Ἀπόλλωνα, πρὸς δὲ τοὺς
Τούτων δὲ ἐκάστη μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Δία τὴν
ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ συντελουμένων ἔργων τὰς
τὰς τιμὰς τῆς εὐρέσεως ἀπονεῖμαι, βουλόρας
αὐτοῖς περιποιῆσαι μνήμην παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις
10 ραδοθῆναι δὲ τῇ μὲν Ἀφροδίτῃ τὴν τε τῶν περὶ
κίαν, ἐν οἷς χρόνοις δεῖ γαμεῖν αὐτάς, καὶ τὴν
λειαν, τὴν ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις γινομένην
καὶ σπονδῶν, ἧς ποιοῦσιν ἀνθρώποι τῇ Θεῷ
δὲ Χάρισι δοθῆναι τὴν τῆς ὄψεως κόσμησιν, καὶ
15 εὐεργεσίας, καὶ πάλιν ἀμείβεσθαι ταῖς προσήκουσιν
τοὺς εὐποιήσαντας.

6. Εἰλεῖθιαν δὲ λαβεῖν τὴν περὶ τὰς τέκνους
λειαν, καὶ Θεραπείαν τῶν ἐν τῷ τέκτειν κακῶς
διὸ καὶ τὰς ἐν τοῖς τοιούτοις κινδυνευούσας
20 ἐπικαλεῖσθαι μάλιστα τὴν Θεὸν ταύτην.
φασιν εὐρεῖν τὴν τῶν νηπίων παιδίων Θεραπείαν
φᾶς τινὰς ἀρμοζούσας τῇ φύσει τῶν βρεφῶν
αἰτίας καὶ Κουροτρόφον. αὐτὴν ὀνομάζεσθαι
ὀνομαζομένων Ὀρῶν ἐκάστη δοθῆναι τῇ
25 τάξιν τε καὶ τοῦ βίου διακόσμησιν, ἐπὶ τῇ
ἀνθρώπων ὠφελείᾳ· μηδὲν γὰρ εἶναι μᾶλλον
ευδαίμονα βίον παρὰ σκευάσαι τῆς Εὐνομίας, καὶ
Εἰρήνης.

7. Ἀθηνᾶ δὲ προσάπτουσι τὴν τε τῶν ἐλαίων
30 καὶ φυτεῖαν παραδοῦναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, καὶ
καρποῦ τούτου κατεργασίαν· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις
ἐσθῆτος κατασκευὴν, καὶ τὴν τεκτονικὴν τέχνην
πολλὰ τῶν ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις ἐπιστήμαις εἰσηγήσασθαι
ἀνθρώποις· εὐρεῖν δὲ καὶ τὴν τῶν αὐλῶν κατασκευήν.

τὴν διὰ τούτων συντελουμένην μουσικὴν, καὶ τὸ σύνολον πολλὰ τῶν φιλοτέχνων ἔργων, ἅρ' ὧν Ἐργάνην αὐτὴν προσ-
αγορεύεσθαι.

8. Ταῖς δὲ Μούσαις δοθῆναι παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τὴν τῶν γραμμάτων εὐρεσιν, καὶ τὴν τῶν ἐπῶν σύνθεσιν, τὴν προσ- 5
αγορευομένην ποιητικὴν. Ἰφαιστον δὲ λέγουσιν εὐρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς περὶ τὸν σίδηρον ἐργασίας ἀπάσης, καὶ τῆς περὶ τὸν χαλκὸν καὶ χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὅσα τὴν ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐργασίαν ἐπιδέχεται. Τὸν Ἄρην δὲ μυθολογοῦσι πρῶτον κατασκευάσαι πανοπλίαν, καὶ 10
στρατιωτικὰ καθοπλίσαι, καὶ τὴν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ἐναγώνιον ἐνέργειαν εἰσηγήσασθαι, φονεύοντα τοὺς ἀπειθοῦντας τοῖς θεοῖς.

9. Ἀπόλλωνα δὲ τῆς κιθάρας εὐρετὴν ἀναγορεύουσι, καὶ τῆς κατ' αὐτὴν μουσικῆς· ἔτι δὲ τὴν ἱατρικὴν ἐπι- 15
στήμην ἐξενεγκεῖν, διὰ τῆς μαντικῆς τέχνης γινομένην, δι' ἧς τὸ παλαιὸν συνέβαινε θεραπείας τυγχάνειν τοὺς ἀρρώστωντας· εὐρετὴν δὲ καὶ τοῦ τόξου γενόμενον, διδάξαι τοὺς ἔγχωριους τὰ περὶ τὴν τοξείαν. Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ καὶ Κορωνίδος Ἀσκληπιὸν γεννηθέντα, καὶ πολλὰ 20
παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν εἰς ἱατρικὴν μαθόντα, προσεξευρεῖν τὴν τε χειρουργίαν καὶ τὰς τῶν φαρμάκων σκευασίας, καὶ ῥιζῶν δυνάμεις, καὶ καθόλου προδιδάσαι τὴν τέχνην ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, ὥστε ὡς ἀρχηγὸν αὐτῆς καὶ κτίστην τιμᾶσθαι.

10. Τῷ δ' Ἑρμῇ προσάπτουσι τὰς ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις 25
γινομένας ἐπικηρυκείας καὶ διαλλαγὰς καὶ σπονδὰς. Φασὶ δ' αὐτὸν καὶ μέτρα καὶ σταθμὰ, καὶ τὰ ἐκ τῆς ἐμπορίας κέρδη πρῶτον ἐπινοῆσαι, καὶ τὸ λάθρα τὰ τῶν ἄλλων σφετερίζεσθαι. Εἰσηγητὴν δ' αὐτὸν καὶ παλαιστρας γενέσθαι, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς χελώνης λύραν ἐπινοῆσαι. Διό- 30
νυσον δὲ μυθολογοῦσιν εὐρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς ἀμπέλου, καὶ τῆς περὶ ταύτην ἐργασίας, ἔτι δ' οἶνοποιΐας, καὶ τοῦ πολ-
λοῦς τῶν ἐκ τῆς ὀπώρας καρπῶν ἀποθησανρίζειν.

11. Αἱ Μοῦσαι Διὸς καὶ Μνημοσύνης θυγατέρες εἶναι

λέγονται. Ἰσίοδος τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν ἀποφαίνεται οὕτως·

Κλειώ τ', Εὐτέρπη τε, Θάλειά τε, Μελπομένη τε,
Τερψιχόρη τ', Ἐρατώ τε, Πολύμνιά τ', Οὐρανίη τε,
Καλλιόπη θ', ἥ σφρων προφρεσιτάτη ἐστὶν ἀπασέων.

*

*

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- 6 12. Ὁ πολὺς ὄμιλος, οὗς ἰδιώτας οἱ σοφοὶ καλοῦσιν, Ὀμήρῳ τε καὶ Ἰσιόδῳ πειθόμενοι, τόπον τινὰ ὑπὸ τῇ γῇ πᾶνυ βιαθὺν Ἀθην ὑπειλήφασιν, μέγαν τε καὶ πολὺ-χωρον τοῦτον εἶναι, καὶ ζοφερὸν καὶ ἀνήλιον. Βασιλεύειν δὲ τοῦ χάσματος ἀδελφὸν τοῦ Διὸς, Πλούτωνα κεκλημένον.
- 10 Περιφύεσθαι δὲ τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ ποταμοῖς μεγάλοις τε καὶ φοβεροῖς, καὶ ἐκ μόνων τῶν ὀνομάτων· Κωκυτοὶ γάρ, καὶ Πηνειοὶ γέγοντες, καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα κέκληνται. Τὸ δὲ μέγιστον, ἡ Ἀχαιοῦς λίμνη πρόκειται, πρώτη δεχομένη τοὺς ἀπαντῶντας, ἣν οὐκ ἐνὶ διαπλεῦσαι, ἢ παρελθεῖν, ἄνευ
- 15 τοῦ πορθμέως. Πρὸς δὲ αὐτῇ τῇ καθόδῳ καὶ πύλῃ, οὔσῃ Ἀδαμαντίνῃ, ἀδελφιδοῦς τοῦ βασιλέως Αἰακὸς ἐστὶ, τὴν φρουρίαν ἐπιτετραμμένος, καὶ παρ' αὐτῷ κύων τρικέφαλος. Περαιωθέντας δὲ τὴν λίμνην λειμὼν ὑποδέχεται μέγας, καὶ ποτὸν, μνήμης πολέμιον. Αἰθήρης γοῦν διὰ τοῦτο
- 20 ὠνόμασται. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Πλούτων καὶ ἡ Περσεφόνη δυναστεύουσιν, ὑπηρετοῦσι δ' αὐτοῖς Ἑριννῆες, καὶ Φόβοι, καὶ Ἑρμῆς. Δικασταὶ δὲ κάθηνται δύο, Μίνως τε καὶ Ραδάμανθυς, Κρηῖτες ὄντες, καὶ υἱοὶ τοῦ Διὸς. Οὗτοι δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς τῶν ἀνδρῶν καὶ δικαίους πέμπουσιν ἐς
- 25 τὸ Ἰλύσιον πεδίον, τῷ ἀρίστῳ βίῳ συνεσομένους· τοὺς δὲ πονηροὺς ταῖς Ἑριννύσι παραδόντες, ἐς τὸν τῆς κολάσεως χώρον ἐκπέμπουσιν.

13. Ὁ Κέρβερος, ὁ τοῦ ἄδου φρουρὸς, εἶχε τρεῖς μὲν κυνῶν κεφαλὰς, τὴν δὲ οὐρὰν δράκοντος, κατὰ δὲ τοῦ
- 30 νώτου παντοίων ὄφτων κεφαλὰς. — 14. Ὁ Τύρταρος τόπος ἐστὶν ἱερωδὲς ἐν ἄδου, τοσοῦτον ἀπὸ γῆς ἔχων διάστημα, ὅσον ἐπ' οὐρανοῦ γῆ.

MYTHOLOGICAL NARRATIONS.

I. APOLLO AND DIANA.

1. *Ἀπὸ τῶν Κόϊου θυγάτηρ, κατὰ τὴν γῆν ἅπασαν ὑφ' Ἡρας ἡλαύνετο, μέχρις εἰς Δῆλον ἐλθοῦσα, γεννᾷ πρῶτην Ἀρτεμιν· ὑφ' ἧς μαιωθεῖσα, ὕστερον Ἀπόλλωνα ἐγέννησεν.*—*Ἀρτεμις μὲν οὖν, τὰ περὶ θήραν ἀσκήσασα, παρθένος ἔμεινεν. Ἀπόλλων δὲ, τὴν μαντικὴν μαθὼν 5* *παρὰ τοῦ Πανός, ἤκεν εἰς Δελφοὺς, χρησμοδούσης τότε Θέμιδος. Ὡς δὲ ὁ φρουρῶν τὸ μαντεῖον Πύθων ὄφρις ἐκώλυεν αὐτὸν παρελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ χάσμα, τοῦτον ἀνελὼν τὸ μαντεῖον παραλαμβάνει.*

2. *Ἀπόλλων Ἀδμήτῳ, τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν Φερῶν ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ, ἐθήτευσε, καὶ ἡτήσατο παρὰ Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἀδμητος μέλλῃ τελευτᾶν, ἀπολυθῇ τοῦ θανάτου, ἃν ἐκουσίως τις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν ἔληται. Ὡς δὲ ἦλθεν ἡ τοῦ θνήσκειν ἡμέρα, μήτε τοῦ πατρὸς, μήτε τῆς μητρὸς ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν θελόντων, Ἀλκηστis, ἡ αὐτοῦ ἄλοχος, ὑπεραπέθα- 15* *ρε. Καὶ αὐτὴν πάλιν ἀνέπεμψεν ἡ Κόρη· ὥς δὲ ἔνιοι λέγουσιν, Ἡρακλῆς μαχεσάμενος τῷ Θανάτῳ.*

3. *Ἀπόλλων καὶ Ποσειδῶν, τὴν Λαομείδοντος ὕβριν πειράσαι θελόντες, εἰκασθέντες ἀνθρώποις, ὑπέσχοντο ἐπὶ μισθῷ τειχεῖν τὸ Πέργαμον· τοῖς δὲ τειχίσασιν τὸν μισθὸν 20* *οὐκ ἀπεδίδου. Διὰ τοῦτο Ἀπόλλων μὲν λοιμὸν ἐπεμψε. Ποσειδῶν δὲ κῆτος, ὃ τοὺς ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ συνήρπαζεν ἀνθρώπους. Χρησμῶν δὲ λεγόντων, ἀπαλλαγὴν ἔσεσθαι τῶν συμφορῶν, εἰαν προθῇ Λαομέδων Ἰσιόνην, τὴν θυγατέρα*

αὐτοῦ, βορὰν τῷ κῆτει, οὗτος προὔθηκε, ταῖς πλησίον τῆς θαλάσσης πέτραις προσαρτήσας αὐτήν. Ταύτην ἰδὼν ἔκκει-
 μένην Ἡρακλῆς, ὑπέσχετο σῶσειν αὐτήν, εἰ τὰς ἵππους
 παρὰ Λαιομέδοντος λήψεται, ὃς ὁ Ζεὺς ποινὴν τῆς Γανυ-
 5 μίδους ἀρπαγῆς ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ· δώσειν δὲ Λαιομέδοντος
 εἰπόντος, κτείνας τὸ κῆτος Ἡσιόνην ἔσωσε. Μὴ βουλομέ-
 νου δὲ τὸν μισθὸν ἀποδοῦναι, Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἀπέκτεινε,
 καὶ τὴν πόλιν εἶλεν.

4. Τάνταλος μὲν Διὸς ἦν παῖς, πλούτῳ δὲ καὶ δόξῃ
 10 διαφέρων, κατῴκει τῆς Ἀσίας περὶ τὴν νῦν ὀνομαζομένην
 Παφλαγονίαν. Διὰ δὲ τὴν εὐγένειαν, ὥς φασι, φίλος
 ἐγένετο τῶν Θεῶν ἐπὶ πλεῖον. Ὑπερὸν δὲ τὴν εὐτιχίαν
 οὐ φέρον, καὶ μετασχὼν κοινῆς τραπέζης καὶ πάσης παφ-
 ῆσις, ἀπὶ γέλλε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ παρὰ τοῖς ἀθανά-
 15 τοις ἀπόρρητα. Δι' ἣν αἰτίαν καὶ ζῶν ἐκολάσθη, καὶ
 τελευτήσας αἰώνιον τιμωρίαν ἠξιώθη, καταχθείς εἰς τοὺς
 ἄσπευτος. — Τούτου δ' ἐγένετο Πέλοψ υἱὸς καὶ Νιόβη
 θυγάτηρ. Αὕτη δ' ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς ἑπτὰ, καὶ θυγατέρας
 τὰς ἑσάς, εὐπρεπεῖα διαφερούσας. Ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ πλήθει
 20 τῶν τέκνων μέγα φρουαττομένη, πλεονακίς ἐκασχάτο, καὶ
 τῆς Αἰτωλίδος αὐτήν εὐτεκνοτέραν ἀπεφαινότο. Εἰθ' ἡ
 μὲν Αἰτωλὶς χολωσαμένη, προσέταξε τῷ μὲν Ἀπόλλωνι, κατα-
 τοξεῦσαι τοὺς υἱοὺς τῆς Νιόβης, τῇ δ' Ἀρτεμίδι, τὰς θυ-
 γατέρας. Τούτων δ' ὑπακουσάντων τῇ μητρὶ, καὶ κατὰ τὸν
 25 αὐτὸν καιρὸν κατατοξευσάντων τὰ τέκνα τῆς Νιόβης, συνέβη
 αὐτὴν ὑφ' ἑνα καιρὸν ὀξείως ἅμα εὐτεκνον καὶ ἄτεκνον γε-
 νέσθαι. — 5. Νιόβη δὲ Θήβας ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς τὸν πατέ-
 ρα Τάνταλον ἦκεν εἰς Σίπυλον τῆς Ἀσίας· καὶ κεῖ Διὶ
 εὐξάμενη, τὴν μορφὴν εἰς λίθον μετέβαλε, καὶ χεῖται δάκρυα
 30 νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν.

6. Ἀρκταίων, Αὐτονόης καὶ Ἀρισταίου παῖς, τραφεὶς παρὰ
 Χείρωνι, κυνηγὸς ἐδιδάχθη, καὶ ὕστερον κατεβρώθη ἐν τῷ
 Κιθαιρώνι ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν. Καὶ τοῦτον ἐτελεύτησε
 τὸν τρόπον, ὅτι τὴν Ἀρτεμιν λουομένην εἶδε. Καὶ φασὶ, τὴν

θεὸν τιραρχοῦμα αὐτοῦ τὴν μορφὴν εἰς ἑλαφον ἀλλάξαι, καὶ τοῖς ἱπομένοισι αὐτῷ πενήκοντα κυσὶν ἐμβυλεῖν λύσσαν, ὅφ' ὧν κατὰ ἄγνοιαν ἐβρώθη· ἀπολομένου δὲ Ἀκταίωνος, οἱ κύνες ἐπιζητοῦντες τὸν δευπότην, κατωρύνοντο, καὶ ζήτησιν ποιοῦμενοι, παρεγένοντο ἐπὶ τὸ τοῦ Χείρωνος ἄντρον, ὃς 5 ἐῶωλον κατεσκευάσεν Ἀκταίωνος, ὃ καὶ τὴν λύπην αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν.

7. Ἀσκληπιὸς Ἀπόλλωνος παῖς ἦν καὶ Κορωνίδος. Τοῦτον, τῆς αὐτοῦ μητέρος ἀποθανούσης, ἔτι βρέφος ὄντα, πρὸς Χείρωνα τὸν Κένταυρον ἤνεγκεν Ἀπόλλων, παρ' ᾧ 10 καὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν καὶ τὴν κυνηγετικὴν τρεφόμενος ἐδιδάχθη. Καὶ γενόμενος χειρουργικὸς, καὶ τὴν τέχνην ἀσκήσας ἐπὶ πολὺ, οὐ μόνον ἐκώλυε τινὰς ἀποθνήσκειν, ἀλλ' ἀνίγειρε καὶ τοὺς ἀποθανόντας. Ζεὺς δὲ φοβηθεὶς, μὴ λαβόντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι θεραπείαν παρ' αὐτοῦ, βοηθῶσιν 15 ἀλλήλοις, ἐκεραύνωσεν αὐτόν· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὀργισθεὶς Ἀπόλλων κτείνει Κύκλωπας, τοὺς τὸν κεραυνὸν Διὶ κατασκευάσαντας. Ζεὺς δὲ ἐμέλλησε ῥίπτειν αὐτόν εἰς Τύρταρον· δεηθείσης δὲ Ἀητοῦς, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν ἐνιαυτὸν ἀνδρὶ θητεῦσαι. Ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος εἰς Φεράς πρὸς Ἀδμητιον, 20 τὸν Φέρητος, τούτῳ λατρεύων ἐποίμαινε, καὶ τὰς θηλείας βόας πάσας διδυματόκους ἐποίησεν.

II. BACCHUS.

1. Λυκούργος, παῖς Δρύαντος, Ἰδωνῶν βασιλεύων, οἱ Στρυμόνα ποταμὸν παροικοῦσιν, ἐξέβαλε Διόνυσον σὺν ταῖς Βάκχαις εἰς Θράκην ἐλθόντα. Καὶ Διόνυσος μὲν 25 εἰς θάλασσαν πρὸς Θέτιν, τὴν Νηρέως, κατέφυγε, Βάκχαι δὲ ἐγένοντο αἰχμάλωτοι, καὶ τὸ αὐτῷ συνεπόμενον Σατύρων πλήθος. Αἱ δὲ Βάκχαι ἐλύθησαν ἐξαίφνης, Λυκούργῳ δὲ μανίαν ἐνεποίησε Διόνυσος. Ὁ δὲ μεμηνὼς Δρύαντα

τὸν παῖδα, ἀμπέλου νομίζων κλῆμα κόπτειν, πελέκει πλήξας ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ ἀκρωτηριάσας ἑαυτὸν ἐσωφρόνησε. Τῆς δὲ γῆς ἀκάρπου μενούσης, ἔχρησεν ὁ Θεός, καρποφορήσειν αὐτήν, ἃν θανατωθῇ Λυκοῦργος. Ἰδῶνοὶ δὲ ἀκούσαντες,
 5 εἰς τὸ Παγγαῖον αὐτὸν ἀπαγαγόντες ὄρος, ἔδησαν· καὶ κεῖ κατὰ Διονύσου βούλησιν ὑφ' ἱππῶν διαφθαρεῖς ἀπέθανεν.

2. Διελθὼν δὲ Θοράκην, καὶ τὴν Ἰνδικὴν ἄπασαν, στήλας ἐκεῖ στήσας, ἦκεν εἰς Θήβας, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἡνάγκασε καταλιπούσας τὰς οἰκίας βακχεύειν ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι.
 10 Πενθεὺς δὲ, Ἐχίονος υἱός, παρὰ Κάδμου εἰληφώς τὴν βασιλείαν, διεκώλυε ταῦτα γίνεσθαι, καὶ παραγενόμενος εἰς Κιθαιρῶνα, τῶν Βακχῶν κατάσκοπος, ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς Ἀγαυῆς κατὰ μανίαν ἐμελεῖσθαι. Ἐνόμισε γὰρ αὐτὸν θηρίον εἶναι.

15 3. Βουλόμενος δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰκαρίας εἰς Νάξον διακομισθῆναι, Τυρρῶνῶν ληστρικὴν ἐμισθώσατο τριτήρη· οἱ δὲ αὐτὸν ἐνθήμενοι, Νάξον μὲν παρέπλεον, ἡπείγοντο δὲ εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἀπεμπώλησοντες. Ὁ δὲ τὸν μὲν ἰστὸν καὶ τὰς κώπας ἐποίησεν ὄφεις, τὸ δὲ σκάφος ἔπλησε κισσοῦ καὶ
 20 βοτῆς αὐλῶν· οἱ δὲ ἐμμανεῖς γενόμενοι, κατὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἔφυγον, καὶ ἐγένοντο δελφῖνες.

4. Ἰκάριος τὸν Διόνυσον, εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐλθόντα, ὑπέδεξατο, καὶ λαμβάνει παρ' αὐτοῦ κλῆμα ἀμπέλου. Καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν οἶνοποιΐαν μανθάνων, καὶ τὰς τοῦ Θεοῦ
 25 δαρήσασθαι θέλων χάριτας ἀνθρώποις, ἀφικνεῖται πρὸς τινας ποιμένας, οἱ γευσάμενοι τοῦ ποτοῦ, καὶ χωρὶς ὕδατος δι' ἡδονὴν ἀφειδῶς ἐλκύσαντες, πεφαρμάχθαι νομίζοντες, ἀπέκτειναν αὐτόν. Μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ νοήσαντες, ἔθασαν αὐτόν. Πριγόνῃ δὲ τῇ θυγατρὶ, τὸν πατέρα
 30 μαστεύουσῃ, κύων συνήθης, ὄνομα Μυῖρα, ἣ τῷ Ἰκαρίῳ συνελπετο, τὸν νεκρὸν ἐμήνυσε· καὶ κείνη ὀδυρομένη τὸν πατέρα, ἑαυτὴν ἀνήμτησεν.

III. MERCURY.

Ἑρμῆς, Μαίας καὶ Διὸς υἱός, ἔτι ἐν σπαργάνοις ὦν, ἐκδύς, εἰς Πιερίαν παραγίγνεται, καὶ κλέπτει βόας, ἃς ἔνεμεν Ἀπόλλων. Ἵνα δὲ μὴ φωραθεῖη ὑπὸ τῶν ἰχνῶν, ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποσὶ περιέθηκε, καὶ κομίσας εἰς Πύλον, εἰς σπήλαιον ἀπέκρυψε. Καὶ ταχέως εἰς Κυλλήνην ὄχητο, 5 καὶ εὐρίσκει πρὸ τοῦ ἄντρου νεμομένην χελώνην. Ταύτην ἐκκαθάρας, εἰς τὸ κύτος χορδὰς ἐντείνας, λύραν εὔρε καὶ πλήκτρον. — Ἀπόλλων δὲ τὰς βόας ζητῶν, εἰς Πύλον ἀφικνεῖται, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἀνέκριεν. Οἱ δὲ ἰδεῖν μὲν παῖδα ἐλαύνοντα ἔφασκον, οὐκ ἔχειν δὲ εἰπεῖν, ποῖ 10 ποτε ἡλάθησαν, διὰ τὸ μὴ εὐρεῖν ἔχνος δύνασθαι. Μαθὼν δὲ ἐκ τῆς μαντικῆς τὸν κεκλοφότα, πρὸς Μαῖαν εἰς Κυλλήνην παραγίγνεται, καὶ τὸν Ἑρμῆν ἡτιῶτο· ἥ δὲ ἀπέδειξεν αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς σπαργάνοις. Ἀπόλλων δὲ αὐτὸν τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Δία κομίσας, τὰς βόας ἀπῆτει. Διὸς δὲ κελεύοντος ἀποδοῦναι, 15 ἤρνετο. Μὴ πείθων δὲ, ἄγει τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα εἰς Πύλον, καὶ τὰς βόας ἀποδίδωσιν. — Ἀκούσας δὲ τῆς λύρας ὁ Ἀπόλλων, ἀντιδίδωσι τὰς βόας. Ἑρμῆς δὲ ταύτας νέμων, σύριγγα πηξάμενος ἐσύριζεν. Ἀπόλλων δὲ καὶ ταύτην βουλόμενος λαβεῖν, τὴν χρυσῇν ῥάβδον ἐδίδου αὐτῷ, ἣν 20 ἐκέκτητο βουκολῶν, καὶ τὴν μαντικὴν ἐδιδάξατο αὐτόν. Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν κήρυκα ἑαυτοῦ καὶ θεῶν ὑποχθονίων τίθησιν.

IV. MINERVA.

1. Κέκρωψ αὐτοχθῶν, συμφυὲς ἔχων σῶμα ἀνδρὸς καὶ δράκοντος, τῆς Ἀιτικῆς ἐδουλίλευσε πρῶτος, καὶ τὴν γῆν 25 πρότερον λεγομένην Ἀκτιν, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ Κεκροπίαν ὠνόμασεν. Ἐπὶ τούτου, φασὶν, ἔδοξε τοῖς θεοῖς πόλεις καταλα-

τριαίνῃ, κατὰ μέσσην τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀνέφη-
 ῖν νῦν Ἐρεχθίδα καλοῦσι. Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον
 5 καὶ ἐφύτευσεν ἐλαίαν, ἣ νῦν ἐν τῷ Πανδρο-
 Γενομένης δὲ ἔριδος ἀμφοῖν περὶ τῆς χώρας,
 Ποσειδῶνα διαλύσας Ζεὺς, κριτὰς ἔδωκε θεοῦ
 κα. Καὶ τούτων δικαζόντων, ἡ χώρα τῆς Ἀθ-
 Κέκροπος μαρτυρήσαντος, οὔτε πρῶτον τὴν ἐλαίαν
 10 Ἀθηνᾶ μὲν οὖν ἀφ' ἑαυτῆς τὴν πόλιν ἐκάλεσε
 Ποσειδῶν δέ, θυμῷ ὀργισθεὶς, τὸ Θριάσιον
 κλυσε καὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὑψαλον ἐποίησεν.

2. Ἦν παρὰ Θηβαίοις μάντις Τειρεσίης, ἡ
 Χαρικλοῦς νύμφης, γενόμενος τυφλὸς τοὺς
 15 Οὗ περὶ τῆς πηρώσεως καὶ μαντικῆς, λόγοι λε-
 φοροι. Ἄλλοι μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν
 φλωθῆναι, οὔτε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἀ κρύπτε-
 ἐμήνυν· ἄλλοι δέ, ὑπὸ Ἀθηνᾶς αὐτὸν τυφλω-
 αὐτὴν γυνήν ἐν λουτρῷ εἶδε. Χαρικλοῦς δὲ δ-
 20 θεὸν (ἦν δὲ προσφιλὴς τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ ἢ Χαρικλῷ) ἀ-
 σαι πάλιν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, μὴ δυναμένη τοῦ-
 τὰς ἀκοὰς διακαθάρασα, πᾶσαν ὀρνίθων φωνήν
 συνιέναι, καὶ σκῆπτρον αὐτῷ ἐδωρήσατο, ὃ φέρει
 τοῖς βλέπουσιν ἐβάδιζεν.

V. HERCULES.

25 1. Πρῶτα μὲν ἐν Νεμέᾳ βριαρὸν κατέπεφνε λέ-
 Δεύτερον, ἐν Λέρῃ πολυαῖχρον ἔκτανεν ὕδραν.
 Τὸ τρίτον αὐτ' ἐπὶ τοῖς Ἐρυμάνθιον ἔκτανε κάπ-
 Χρυσόκερων ἔλαφον μετὰ ταῦτ' ἤγχευσε τέταρτον
 Πέμπτον, δ' ὀρνίθας Στυμφαλίδας ἐξεδίωξεν.

Ἑκτον, Ἀμαζονίδος κόμισε ζωστήρα φαεινόν.
 Ἑβδομον, Ἀνγείου πολλὴν κόπρον ἐξεκάθηρεν.
 Ὀγδοον, ἐκ Κρήτηθε πυρίπνοον ἤλασε ταύρον.
 Εἵνατον, ἐκ Θρήκης Διομήδεος ἤγαγεν ἵππους.
 Γηρυόνου, δέκατον, βόας ἤλασεν ἐξ Ἐρυθείης.
 Ἐνδέκατον, κύνα Κέρβερον ἤγαγεν ἐξ Αἴδαο.
 Δωδέκατον δ', ἤνεγκεν ἐς Ἑλλάδα χρύσεια μῆλα.

6

2. Ἡρακλέα μυθολογοῦσιν ἐκ Διὸς γενέσθαι. Οὗτος, ῥώμῃ σώματος πολὺ τῶν ἀπάντων διενέγκας, ἐπῆλθε τὴν οἰκουμένην, κολάζων μὲν τοὺς ἀδίκους, ἀναιρῶν δὲ τὰ 10 τὴν χώραν ἀοίκητον ποιοῦντα θηρία· πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις τὴν ἐλευθερίαν περιποιήσας, ἀήττητος μὲν ἐγένετο καὶ ἄτρωτος, διὰ δὲ τὰς εὐεργεσίας ἀθανάτου τιμῆς ἔτυχε παρ' ἀνθρώποις.

3. Ἡρακλῆος παιδὺς ὄντος ὀκταμηνιαίου, δύο δράκοντας 15 ὑπερμεγέθεις Ἦρα ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ εὐνὴν ἔπεμψε, διαφθαρῆναι τὸ βρέφος θέλουσα. Ἐπιβοωμένης δὲ Ἀλκμήνης Ἀμφιτρύωνα, Ἡρακλῆς διαναστάς ἄγχων ἐκατέρωτις ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοὺς διέφθειρεν. — 4. Εὐρύσθεὺς ἐπέταξε τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ τοῦ Νεμέου λέοντος τὴν δορὰν κομίζεин. Τοῦτο δὲ ζῶον 20 ἦν ἄτρωτον, ἐκ Τυφῶτος γεγεννημένον. Πορευόμενος οὖν ἐπὶ τὸν λέοντα, καὶ εἰς τὴν Νεμέαν ἀφικόμενος, τὸν λέοντα ἐτόξευσε πρῶτον. Ὡς δὲ ἔμαθεν ἄτρωτον ὄντα, τῷ ῥοπάλῳ ἐδίωκε. Φυγόντος δὲ τοῦ λέοντος εἰς ἀμφίστομον σπήλαιον αὐτοῦ, Ἡρακλῆς τὴν ἐτέραν ἀπωκοδόμησεν εἰσόδον, διὰ δὲ 25 τῆς ἐτέρας ἐπεισῆλθε τῷ θηρίῳ, καὶ περιθεὶς τὴν χεῖρα τῷ ιραχήλῳ, κατέσχευεν ἄγχων, ἕως ἔπνιξε, καὶ θέμενος ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων, ἐκόμιζεν εἰς Μυκήνας. — 5. Ἑκτον ἐπέταξεν ἄθλον αὐτῷ τὰς Στυμφαλίδας ὄρνιθας ἐκδιῶξαι. Ἦν δὲ ἐν Στυμφάλῳ, πόλει τῆς Ἀρκαδίας, Στυμφαλὶς λεγομένη λίμνη, 30 πολλῇ συνηρεφῆς ὕλη. Εἰς ταύτην ὄρνεις συνέφυγον ἄπλετοι. Ἀμυχανοῦντος οὖν Ἡρακλῆος, πῶς ἐκ τῆς ὕλης τὰς ὄρνιθας ἐκδιῶλη, χάλκεα κρόταλα δίδωσιν αὐτῷ Ἀθηναί,

δοῦπον οὐχ ἰπομένουσai, μετὰ δέους ἀνίπταν
τὸν τρόπον Ἡρακλῆς ἐτόξευσεν αὐτάς.

5 6. Λιθύης ἐδυσίλευε παῖς Ποσειδῶνος, Ἄλ-
ξένους ἀναγκάζων παλαίειν ἀνήρει. Τούτῳ
ἀναγκαζόμενος Ἡρακλῆς, ἀράμενος ἄμμασι
κτείνει· ψαύοντα γὰρ γῆς ἰσχυρότατον συνέ-
Διὸ καὶ Ἰῆς τινες ἔφασσαν τοῦτον εἶναι παῖδ' Ἰδο-
λῆος.

10 Λιθύην Ἡρακλῆς Αἴγυπτον διεξήει. Ταύτῃ
Βούσιρις, Ποσειδῶνος παῖς. Οὗτος τοὺς
ἐπὶ βωμῷ Διὸς, κατὰ τι λόγιον. Ἐννέα γὰρ
τὴν Αἴγυπτον κατέλαβε. Θράσιος δὲ ἐλθὼν
μάντις τὴν ἐπιστήμην, ἔφη, τὴν ἀφορίαν πα-
ρὰ τὴν Αἴγυπτον ἔχειν.

15 ἕκον ἄνδρα τῷ Διὶ σφάζωσι κατ' ἔτος.
ἐκείνον πρῶτον σφάζεις τὸν μάντιν, πάντας τοὺς
ξένους ἔσφαζε. Συλληφθεὶς οὖν καὶ Ἡρακλῆς
προσφέρετο· τὰ δὲ δεσμὰ διαφρήξας, τὸν τε
τὸν ἐκείνου παῖδα Ἀμφιδάμαντα ἀπέκτεινεν.

20 8. Μεταστάντος δὲ Ἡρακλέους εἰς Θεοῦς
αὐτοῦ, φυγόντες Εὐρυσθέα, ἤλθον εἰς Ἀθήνας
Θεοθέντες ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλίου βωμόν, ἠξίουσαν
Εὐρυσθέως δὲ ἐκείνους ἐκδιδόναι λέγοντος, καὶ
ἀπειλοῦντος, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ἐκδιδόντες αὐτοὺς

25 πρὸς αὐτὸν ὑπέστησαν. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν πα-
πέκτειναν· αὐτὸν δὲ Εὐρυσθέα φεύγοντα ἐ-
κτείνει διώξας Ἴλλος, καὶ τὴν μὲν κεφαλὴν
Ἀλκμήνῃ διδωσιν· ἥ δὲ κερκίσι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς
αὐτοῦ.

VI. EXPEDITION OF THE ARGONAUTS.

1. Φρίξον, τὸν Ἀθάμαντος, μυθολογοῦσι, διὰ τὰς ἀπὸ τῆς μητροῦς ἐπιβουλὰς ἀναλαβόντα τὴν ἀδελφὴν Ἑλλην, φυγεῖν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Περαιουμένων δὲ αὐτῶν κατὰ τινὰ θεῶν πρόνοιαν ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐπὶ κριοῦ χρυσομάλλου, τὴν μὲν παρθένον ἀποπεσεῖν εἰς τὴν 5 θάλασσαν, ἣν ἀπ' ἐκεῖνης Ἑλλήσποντον ὀνομασθῆναι· τὸν δὲ Φρίξον εἰς τὸν Πόντιον πορευθέντα κατενεχθῆναι μὲν πρὸς τὴν Κολχίδα, κατὰ τὲ τι λόγιον θύσαντα τὸν κριόν, ἀναθελῆναι τὸ δέρας εἰς τὸ τοῦ Ἄρεος ἱερόν. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα βασιλεύοντι τῆς Κολχίδος Αἰήτη χρησμὸν ἐκπεσεῖν, ὅτι 10 τότε καταστρέψει τὸν βίον, ὅταν ξένοι καταπλεύσαντες τὸ χρυσομάλλον δέρας ἀπενέγκωσι. Διὰ δὲ ταύτας τὰς αἰτίας, καὶ διὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ὁμότητα καταδειῖξαι θύειν τοὺς ξένους, ἵνα διαδοθείσης τῆς φήμης εἰς ἅπαντα τόπον περὶ τῆς Κόλχων ἀγριότητος, μηδεὶς τῶν ξένων ἐπιβῆναι τολμήσαι 15 τῆς χώρας.

2. Τῷ Πελλίᾳ, τῆς Ἰώλκου ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ βασιλεῖ, ἐθέσπισεν ὁ θεὸς, τὸν μονοσάνδαλον φυλάσσεσθαι. Τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ἡγνόει τὸν χρησμὸν· ὕστερον δὲ αὐτὸν ἔγνω. Τελῶν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάσῃ Ποσειδῶνι θυσίαν, ἄλλους τε 20 πολλοὺς ἐπὶ ταύτῃ, καὶ τὸν Ἰάσονα μετεπέμψατο. Ὁ δὲ πόθῳ γεωργίας ἐν τοῖς χωρίοις διατελῶν, ἔσπευσεν ἐπὶ τὴν θυσίαν. Διαβαίνων δὲ ποταμὸν Ἄναυρον, ἐξῆλθε μονοσάνδαλος, τὸ ἕτερον ἀπολέσας ἐν τῷ ρέειθρῳ πέδιλον. Θεασάμενος δὲ Πελλίας αὐτὸν, καὶ τὸν χρησμὸν συμβαλὼν, 25 ἠρώτα προσελθὼν, τί ἂν ἐποίησεν, ἐξουσίαν ἔχων, εἰ λόγιον ἦν αὐτῷ πρὸς τινος φονευθήσεσθαι τῶν πολιτῶν; Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, Τὸ χρυσομάλλον δέρας προσέταττον ἂν φέρειν αὐτῷ. Τοῦτο Πελλίας ἀκούσας, εὐθύς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἐλθεῖν ἐκέλευ-

—Ἐπὶ τοῦτο πεμπόμενος Ἰάσων, Ἄργον πα-
Φοῖξον· καὶ κείνος, Ἀθηναῖς ὑποθεμένης, πεντηκ-
5 κατεσκεύασε, τὴν προσαγορευθεῖσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ
σαντος Ἀργώ· κατὰ δὲ τὴν πρῶραν ἐνήρυμ-
φωνῆεν φηγοῦ τῆς Δωδωνίδος ξύλον· ὥς δὲ ἡ
σκευάσθη, χρωμένῳ ὁ θεὸς πλεῖν ἐπέτρεψε, συ-
τοὺς ἀρίστους τῆς Ἑλλάδος.

- 10 3. Οὗτοι ναυαρχοῦντος Ἰάσονος ἀναχθέντες
εἰς τὴν τῆς Θρηῆκης Σαλμυδησσόν, ἔνθα ἡ
μάντις, τὰς ὅψεις πεπηρωμένος. Τοῦτον οὐ-
νορος εἶναι λέγουσιν, οἱ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος υἱός
ρωθῆναι φασὶν αὐτὸν, οἱ μὲν ὑπὸ Θεῶν, ὁ
15 τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα, οἱ δὲ, ὑπὸ Βορ-
Ἄργοναυτῶν, ὅτι, πεισθεὶς μητριῶ, τοὺς ἰδίους
παῖδας. Ἐπεμψαν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰς Ἀρπυῖας
Πτερωταὶ δὲ ἦσαν αὗται, καὶ ἐπειδὴ τῷ Φινεῖ
τράπεζα, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καθιπτάμεναι, τὰ μὲν πλ-
20 παζον, ὀλίγα δὲ ὅσα ὁσμῆς ἀνάπλεα κατέλειπ-
δύνασθαι προσενέγκασθαι. Βουλομένοις δὲ
ναύταις τὰ περὶ τοῦ πλοῦ μαθεῖν, ὑποθήσεσθαι
ἔφη, τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν αὐτὸν εἰάν ἀπαλλάξωσιν.
ῥέθισαν αὐτῷ τράπεζαν ἐδεσμάτων. Ἀρπυιαὶ δὲ
25 σὺν βοῇ καταπτᾶσαι τὴν τροφὴν ἤρπαζον.
δὲ οἱ Βορέου παῖδες, Ζήτης καὶ Κάλαϊς, ὄν-
τοί, σπασάμενοι τὰ ξίφη, δι' αἴρος ἐδίωκον.
Ἀρπυῖαις χρεὼν τεθνάναι ὑπὸ τῶν Βορέου παι-
δὲ Βορέου παισὶ, τότε τελευτήσειν, ὅτε ἂν διώ-
30 καταλάβωσι. Διωκομένων δὲ τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν,
ποταμόν τινα ἐμπέπτει, ἥ δὲ ἑτέρα μέχρις Ἐχιν-
νήσων, αἱ νῦν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Στροφάδες καλοῦνται
γὰρ, ὥς ἡλθεν ἐπὶ ταύτας, καὶ γενομένη κατὰ
ὑπὸ καμάτου πίπτει σὺν τῷ διώκοντι. Ἀπολλώνιος

Στροφάδων νήσων φησὶν αὐτὰς διωχθῆναι, καὶ μηδὲν πα-
θεῖν, δούσας ὄρκον, τὸν Φινέα μηκέτι ἀδικῆσειν.

4. Ἀπαλλαγεῖς δὲ τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν Φινεύς, ἐμήνυσσε τὸν
πλοῦν τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις, καὶ περὶ τῶν Συμπληγάδων ὑπέ-
θετο πετρῶν τῶν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Πόντου εἰσόδον. Ἦσαν δὲ 5
ὑπερμεγέθεις αὐται, συγκρουόμεναι δὲ ἀλλήλαις, ὑπὸ τῆς
τῶν πνευμάτων βίας, τὸν διὰ θαλάσσης πόρον ἀπέκλειον.
Ἐφέρετο δὲ πολλὴ μὲν ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὀμίχλη, πολὺς δὲ πάτα-
γος ἦν δὲ ἀδύνατον καὶ τοῖς πετεινοῖς δι' αὐτῶν ἐλθεῖν.
Εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφεῖναι πελειάδα διὰ τῶν πετρῶν, καὶ 10
ταύτην ἐὰν μὲν ἴδωσι σωθεῖσσαν, διαπλεῖν καταφρο-
νούντας· ἐὰν δὲ ἀπολομένην, μὴ πλεῖν βιάζεσθαι. Ταῦτα
ἀνῆγοντο ἀκούσαντες, καὶ, ὡς πλησίον ἦσαν τῶν πετρῶν,
ἀφιαῖσιν ἐκ τῆς πρώτης πελειάδα· τῆς δὲ ἵπταμένης, τὰ
ἄκρα τῆς οὐρᾶς ἢ σύμπτωσις τῶν πετρῶν ἀπεθέρισε. 15
Ἀναχωρούσας οὖν ἐπιτηρήσαντες τὰς πέτρας, μετ' εἰρεσίας
ἐντόνου, συλλαβομένης Ἰήρας, διῆλθον, τὰ ἄκρα τῶν ἀφλά-
στων τῆς νηὸς περικοπέισης. Αἱ μὲν οὖν Συμπληγάδες
ἔκτοτε ἔσθησαν· χρεὼν γὰρ ἦν αὐταῖς, νηὸς περαιωθείσης,
σιτῆναι παντελῶς.

20

5. Οἱ δὲ Ἀργοναῦται παραπλεύσαντες Θερμώδοντα καὶ
Καύκασον, ἐπὶ Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν ἤλθον. Οὗτος τῆς Κολ-
χικῆς ἐστὶ γῆς. Καθορμισθείσης δὲ τῆς νηὸς, ἦκε πρὸς
Αἰήτην Ἰάσον, καὶ τὰ ἐπιταγέντα ὑπὸ Πέλλου λέγων, πα-
ρεκάλει δοῦναι τὸ δέρας αὐτῷ· ὃ δὲ δώσειν ὑπέσχετο, ἐν 25
τοῖς χαλκόποδας ταύρους μόνος καταζεύξῃ· ἦσαν δὲ ἄγριοι
παρ' αὐτῷ οὗτοι ταῦροι δύο, μεγέθει διαφέροντες, δῶρον
Ἠφαίστου, οἳ χαλκοῦς μὲν εἶχον πόδας, πῦρ δὲ ἐκ στομά-
των ἐφύσων. Τούτους αὐτῷ ζεύξαντι ἐπετάσσετο σπείρειν
δράκοντος ὀδόντας· εἶχε γὰρ λαβὼν παρ' Ἀθηνᾶς τοὺς 30
ἡμίσεις ὧν Κάδμος ἔσπειρεν ἐν Θήβαις.

6. Ἀποροῦντος δὲ τοῦ Ἰάσονος, πῶς ἂν δύναίτο τοὺς
ταύρους καταζεύξαι, Μῆδεια αὐτοῦ ἔρωτα ἴσχει· ἦν δὲ
αὕτη θυγάτηρ Αἰήτου καὶ Ἰδυίας τῆς Ὠκεανοῦ, φαρ-

μακίς. Λεδοικυῖα δέ, μὴ πρὸς τῶν ταύρων διαφθαρῇ, κρύφα τοῦ πατρὸς συνεργήσειν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν κατὰ-
 ζευξιν τῶν ταύρων ἐπηγγείλατο, καὶ τὸ δέρας ἐγχειριεῖν,
 ἐὰν ὁμόσῃ αὐτὴν ἔξιν γυναῖκα, καὶ εἰς Ἑλλάδα σύμπλουν
 5 ἀγάγῃται. Ὁμόσαντος δὲ Ἰάσονος, φάρμακον δίδωσιν, ᾧ
 καταζευγνύναι μέλλοντα τοὺς ταύρους ἐκέλευσε χρῆσαι τὴν
 τε ἀσπίδα, καὶ τὸ δόρυ, καὶ τὸ σῶμα· τούτῳ γὰρ χρῆ-
 σθέντα, ἔφη, πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν μῆτε ὑπὸ πυρὸς ἀδικη-
 θήσεσθαι, μῆτε ὑπὸ σιδήρου. Ἐδήλωσε δὲ αὐτῷ, σπειρο-
 10 μένων τῶν ὀδόντων, ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρας μέλλειν ἀναδύεσθαι
 ἐπ' αὐτὸν καθωπλισμένους, οὓς ἐπειδὰν ἀθρόους θιέσθαι,
 ἐκέλευσε βύλλειν εἰς μέσον λίθους ἄποθεν· ὅταν δὲ ὑπὲρ
 τούτου μάχωνται πρὸς ἀλλήλους, τότε κτείνειν αὐτούς.

7. Ἰάσων δὲ τοῦτο ἀκούσας, καὶ χρυσάμενος τῷ φαρ-
 15 μάκῳ, παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸ τοῦ νεῷ ἄλσος, ἐμάστευσε τοὺς
 ταύρους, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ πυρὶ ὀρμίσαντας αὐτοὺς κατέζευξε.
 Σπείροντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τοὺς ὀδόντας, ἀνέτελλον ἐκ τῆς γῆς
 ἄνδρες ἔνοπλοι· ὁ δὲ, ὕπου πλείονας ἐώρα, βάλλων ἐξ
 ἀφανοῦς λίθους πρὸς αὐτοὺς, μαχομένους πρὸς ἀλλήλους
 20 προσίων, ἀνῆρει. Κατεζευγμένων δὲ τῶν ταύρων, οὐκ
 ἐδίδου τὸ δέρας Αἰήτης· ἐβούλετο δὲ τὴν τε Ἀργὴν κατα-
 φλέξει, καὶ κτεῖναι τοὺς ἐμπλέοντας. Φθάσασα δὲ Μήδεια,
 τὸν Ἰάσονα νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἤγαγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα
 δράκοντα κατακοιμίσασα τοῖς φαρμάκοις, μετὰ Ἰάσονος
 25 ἔχουσα τὸ δέρας ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀργὴν παρεγένετο. Συνείπετο δὲ
 αὐτῇ καὶ ὁ ἀδελφὸς Ἄψυρτος. Οἱ δὲ νυκτὸς μετὰ τούτων
 ἀνήχθησαν.

8. Πελίας δὲ, ἀπογνοὺς τὴν ὑποστροφὴν τῶν Ἀργο-
 ναυτῶν, Αἴσωνα, τὸν Ἰάσονος πατέρα, κτεῖναι ἤθελεν·
 30 ὁ δὲ, αἰτησάμενος ἑαυτὸν ἀνελεῖν, θυσίαν ἐπιτελῶν, ἀδεῶς
 ταύρου αἶμα σπασάμενος ἀπέθανεν. Ἡ δὲ Ἰάσονος μήτηρ
 ἐπαρασαμένη Πελίᾳ, νήπιον ἀπολιποῦσα παῖδα Πρόμυχον,
 ἑαυτὴν ἀνήρτησε· Πελίας δὲ καὶ τὸν καταλειφθέντα
 παῖδα ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτῆς. Ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων κατελθὼν, τὸ μὲν

δέρας ἔδωκε· περὶ ὧν δὲ ἡδίκηθη μετελθεῖν ἐθέλων, και-
 ρὸν ἐξεδέχετο. Καὶ τότε μὲν ἐς Ἴσθμὸν μετὰ τῶν ἀριστέων
 πλεύσας, ἀνέθηκε τὴν ναῦν Ποσειδῶνι· αὐτῷ δὲ Μῆδειαν
 παρακαλεῖ ζητεῖν, ὅπως Πελλίας αὐτῷ δίκας ὑποσχή. Ἦ δὲ
 εἰς τὰ βασιλεία τοῦ Πελλίου παρελθοῦσα πέλθει τὰς θυ- 5
 γατέρας αὐτοῦ, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργῆσαι καὶ καθεψῆσαι,
 διὰ φαρμάκων αὐτὸν ἐπαγγελλομένη ποιήσιν νέον· καὶ τοῦ
 πιστεῦσαι χάριν, κριὸν μελλύσασα καὶ καθεψήσασα, ἐποίησεν
 ἄρνα. Αἱ δὲ πιστεύσασαι, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργοῦσι καὶ
 καθεψοῦσιν. Ἀκαστος δὲ μετὰ τῶν τὴν Ἰωλκὸν οἰκούντων 10
 τὸν πατέρα θάπτει, τὸν δὲ Ἰάσονα μετὰ τῆς Μηδείας τῆς
 Ἰωλκοῦ ἐκβάλλει.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS FABLES.

1. Ὀρφεὺς, Καλλιόπης Μούσης καὶ Οὐιάγρου υἱός, ἄδων
 ἐκίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα. Ἀποθανούσης δὲ Εὐρυδίκης,
 τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ, δηχθείσης ὑπὸ ὄφεως, κατῆλθεν εἰς 15
 ἄδου, καὶ Πλούτωνα ἔπεισεν ἀναπέμψαι αὐτήν. Ὁ δὲ
 ὑπέσχετο τοῦτο ποιήσιν, ἂν μὴ πορευόμενος Ὀρφεὺς
 ἐπιστραφῇ, πρὶν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ παραγενέσθαι. Ὁ
 δὲ ἀπιστῶν ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐθέασατο τὴν γυναῖκα· ἡ δὲ πάλιν
 ὑπέστρεψεν. 20

2. Πολλοὶ τῶν ποιητῶν φασί, Φαέθοντα τὸν Ἥλιου μὲν
 υἱὸν, παῖδα δὲ τὴν ἡλικίαν ὄντα, πῆσαι τὸν πατέρα, μίαν
 ἡμέραν παραχωρῆσαι τοῦ τεθρίππου. Συγχωρηθέντος δὲ
 αὐτῷ τούτου, τὸν μὲν Φαέθοντα ἐλαύνοντα τὸ τέθριππον,
 μὴ δύνασθαι κρατεῖν τῶν ἡνιῶν, τοὺς δὲ ἵππους κατα- 25
 φρονήσαντας τοῦ παιδὸς, ἐξενεχθῆναι τοῦ συνήθους
 δρόμου· καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον κατὰ τὸν οὐρανὸν πλανωμέ-
 νους ἐκπυρῶσαι τοῦτον, καὶ ποιῆσαι τὸν νῦν γαλαξίαν
 κελούμενον κύκλον· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, πολλὴν τῆς οἰκου-

μένης κατακαίειν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ τὸν Δία ἀγανακτήσαντα ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγενημένοις, κεραυνῶσαι μὲν τὸν Φαέθοντα, ἀποκαταστῆσαι δὲ τὸν Ἥλιον ἐπὶ τὴν συνήθη πορείαν. Τοῦ δὲ Φαέθοντος πεσόντος πρὸς τὰς ἐκβολὰς τοῦ νῦν
 5 Πάδου καλουμένου ποταμοῦ, τὸ δὲ παλαιὸν Ἡριδανοῦ προσαγορευομένου, θρηγῆσαι μὲν τὰς ἀδελφὰς αὐτοῦ τὴν τελευτήν, διὰ δὲ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς λύπης μετασχηματισθῆναι τὴν φύσιν, γενομένης αἰγείρους. Ταύτας δὲ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὥραν δάκρυον ἀμῖναι, καὶ
 10 τοῦτο πηγνύμενον ἀποτελεῖν τὸ καλούμενον ἤλεκτρον.

3. Προμηθεὺς, Ἰαπετοῦ καὶ Ἀσίας υἱός, ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους πλάσας, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς καὶ πῦρ, λάθρα Διὸς, ἐν νάρθηκι κρύψας. Ὡς δὲ ῥηθετο Ζεὺς, ἐπέταξεν
 Ἡφαίστῳ τῷ Καυκάσῳ ὄρει τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ προσηλῶσαι.
 15 Τοῦτο δὲ Σκυθικὸν ὄρος ἐστίν. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ προσηλωθεὶς Ὀμηθεὺς πολλῶν ἐτῶν ἀριθμὸν διετέλεσε. Καθ' ἐκάστην δὲ ἡμέραν ἀετὸς ἐφιπτάμενος, τὸ ἦπαρ αὐτοῦ ἐνέμετο, αὐξανόμενον διὰ νυκτός. Καὶ Προμηθεὺς μὲν πυρὸς κλαπέντος δίκην ἔτινέ ταύτην, μέχρις Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν
 20 ἔλυσεν.

4. Προμηθεὺς δὲ παῖς Δευκαλίων ἐγένετο. Οὗτος βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόπων, γαμεῖ Πύρρῳ, τὴν Ἐπιμηθεὺς καὶ Πανδώρας, ἣν ἔπλασαν οἱ θεοὶ πρώτην γυναικα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφανίσαι Ζεὺς τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος ἠθέλη-
 25 σεν, ὑποθεμένου Προμηθεὺς, Δευκαλίων τεκτηνάμενος λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐνθάμενος, εἰς ταύτην μετὰ Πύρρῳ εἰσέβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὑετὸν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ χέας, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατέκλυσε· ὥστε διαφθαρῆ-
 ναι πάντας ἀνθρώπους, ὀλέγων χωρὶς, οἳ συνέφυγον εἰς τὰ
 30 πλησίον ὑψηλὰ ὄρη. Δευκαλίων δὲ ἐν τῇ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἐφ' ἡμέρας ἐννέα καὶ νύκτας ἴσας, τῷ Παρνασσῷ προσίσχει, κακεῖ τῶν ὄμβρων παῦλαν λαβόντων, ἐκθὰς ἔθυσσε Διὶ Φυξίῳ. Ζεὺς δὲ ἐμπας Ἑρμῆν πρὸς αἰτὸν, ἐπέτρεψεν αἰτεῖσθαι ὃ τι βούλεται· ὃ δὲ αἰρεῖται

ἀνθρώπους αὐτῷ γενέσθαι. Καὶ, Διὸς εἰπόντος, ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς αἴρων ἔβαλε λίθους, καὶ οὓς μὲν ἔβαλε Δευκαλίων, ἄνδρες ἐγένοντο· οὓς δὲ Πύρρα, γυναῖκες. Ὅθεν καὶ λαοὶ μεταφορικῶς ὠνομάσθησαν ἀπὸ τοῦ λαῶς, ὁ λ' ὅς.

5

5. Σαλμωνεύς διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη. Ἐλεγε γὰρ ἑαυτὸν εἶναι Δία, καὶ τὰς ἐκείνου ἀφελόμενος θυσίας, ἑαυτῷ προσέτασσε θύειν· καὶ βύρσας μὲν ἐξηραμμένας ἐξ ἄρματος μετὰ λεβήτων χαλκῶν σύρων, ἔλεγε βροτῶν· βάλλων δὲ εἰς οὐρανὸν αἰθομένας λαμπάδας, ἔλεγεν ἀστράπτειν. Ζεὺς 10 δὲ αὐτὸν κεραυνώσας, τὴν κτισθεῖσαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πόλιν καὶ τοὺς οἰκήτορας ἠφάνισε πάντας.

6. Βῆλος ὁ Αἰγύπτου βασιλεὺς, παῖδας εἶχε διδύμους, Αἴγυπτον καὶ Δαναόν. Αἰγύπτῳ μὲν ἐγένοντο παῖδες πεντήκοντα, θυγατέρες δὲ Δαναῶ πεντήκοντα. Στα- 15 σιασάντων δὲ αὐτῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὕστερον, Δαναὸς τοὺς Αἰγύπτου παῖδας δεδοικῶς, ὑποθεμένης Ἀθηνᾶς αὐτῷ, ναῦν κατεσκευάσας πεντηκόντορον, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας ἐνθήμενος, ἔφυγεν εἰς Ἄργος. Οἱ δὲ Αἰγύπτου παῖδες καὶ αὐτοὶ εἰς Ἄργος ἐλθόντες, παρε- 20 κάλουν τὸν Δαναόν, τῆς τε ἔχθρας παύσασθαι, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ γαμεῖν ἠξίου. Δαναὸς δὲ, ἅμα μὲν ἀπιστῶν αὐτῶν τοῖς ἐπαγγέλμασιν, ἅμα δὲ καὶ μνησικακῶν περὶ τῆς φυγῆς, ὠμολόγει τοὺς γάμους, καὶ διεκλήρου τὰς κόρας. Ὡς δὲ ἐκληρώσαντο τοὺς γάμους, ἐστιάσας 25 ἐγχειρίδια δίδωσι ταῖς θυγατράσιν· αἱ δὲ κοιμωμένους τοὺς νυμφίους ἀπέκτειναν πλὴν Ἐπερμνήστρας. Αὕτη δὲ Λυγκέα διέσωσε· διὸ καθεῖρξας αὐτὴν Δαναὸς ἐφρούρει. Αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι τῶν Δαναοῦ θυγατέρων τὰς μὲν κεφαλὰς τῶν νυμφίων ἐν τῇ Λέρῃ κατάρουξαν, τὰ δὲ σώματα πρὸ τῆς 30 πόλεως ἐκήδευσαν. Καὶ αὐτὰς ἐκάθησαν Ἀθηνᾶ τε καὶ Ἑρμῆς, Διὸς κελεύσαντος. Δαναὸς δὲ ὕστερον Ἐπερμνήστραν Λυγκεῖ συνώκισε· τὰς δὲ λοιπὰς θυγατέρας εἰς γυνικὸν ἀγῶνα τοῖς νικῶσιν ἔδωκεν.

7. Μίνως θαλασσοκρατῶν ἐπολέμησε στόλῳ τὰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ Μέγαρα εἶλε, Νίσου βασιλεύοντος, τοῦ Πανδίωνος. Ἀπέθανε δὲ ὁ Νίσος διὰ θυγατρὸς προδοσίαν. ἔχοντι γὰρ αὐτῷ πορφυρέαν ἐν μέσῃ τῇ κεφαλῇ τρίχα (ἥς ἀφαίρεσις 5 θείσης αὐτὸν μοῖρα ἦν τελευτᾶν), ἣ θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ Σκύλλα, ἐρασθεῖσα Μίνως, ἐξεῖλε τὴν τρίχα κοιμωμένην. Μίνως δὲ, Μεγάρων κρατήσας, ἀπέπλευσε, καὶ τὴν Σκύλλαν, τῆς πρύμνης τῶν ποδῶν ἐκδήσας, ὑποβρύχιον ἐποίησεν.

8. Σφίγγα μυθολογοῦσι, θηρίον διμορφον, παραγενο- 10 μένην εἰς τὰς Θήβας, αἰνιγμα προτιθέναι τῷ δυναμένῳ λύσαι, καὶ πολλοὺς ὑπ' αὐτῆς δι' ἀπορίαν ἀναιρεῖσθαι. Ἦν δὲ τὸ προτεθεὶν ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγός· Τί ἐστι τὸ αὐτὸ δίπουν, τρίπουν, καὶ τετράπουν·

ἄλλ' ὅποτιαν βαῖνῃ πλείστοισι πόδεσσι,

15 ἔνθα μένος γυῖοισιν ἀφαυρότατον πέλει αὐτοῦ. Ἀπορουμένων δὲ τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ Οἰδίπους ἀπεφάνετο, ἄνθρωπον εἶναι τὸ προβληθεῖν· νήπιον μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπάρχοντα, τετράπουν εἶναι· αὐξήσαντα δὲ, δίπουν· γηράσαντα δὲ, 20 τρίπουν, βακτηρίῃ χρώμενον διὰ τὴν ἀσθένειαν. Ἐνταῦθα τὴν μὲν Σφίγγα ἐαυτὴν κατακρημνίσαι, τὸν δὲ Οἰδίπουν γῆμαι τὴν ἀγνοουμένην ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ μητέρα, τῷ λύσαντι ἔπαθλον προτιθεμένην.

9. Ἑλένη, Ἀήδας καὶ Τυνδάρεω θυγάτηρ, ὥς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγουσι, Διὸς, κάλλι ἦν διαπρεπής. Παρεγένοντο δὲ εἰς 25 Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν αὐτῆς γάμον πολλοὶ τῶν βασιλευόντων Ἑλλάδος. Τούτων ὄρων τὸ πλῆθος Τυνδάρεως, ἐδεδοίκει μὴ, κριθέντος ἐνὸς, στασιάζωσιν οἱ λοιποὶ, ἐξορκίζει τοὺς μνηστῆρας βοηθήσειν, ἐὰν ὁ προκριθεὶς νυμφίος ὑπὸ ἄλλου τινὸς ἀδικῆται περὶ τὸν γάμον, καὶ αἰρεῖται τὸν Μενέλαον 30 νυμφίον, καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν τῆς Σπάρτης αὐτῷ παραδίδωσιν.

10. Ἡ Θέτις ἐκ Πηλέως βρέφος ἐγέννησε, τὸν Ἀχιλλέα. Ἀθάνατον δὲ θέλουσα ποιῆσαι τοῦτο, κρύφα Πηλέως εἰς τὸ πῦρ ἐγκρυβοῦσα τῆς νυκτὸς, ἔφθειρεν ὃ ἦν αὐτῷ θνητὸν

πατρῶν· μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ ἔχρειεν ἀμβροσίᾳ. Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐπιτηρήσας, καὶ ἀσπαίροντα τὸν παῖδα ἰδὼν ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρὸς, ἐδόησε· καὶ Θέτις, κωλυθεῖσα τὴν προαίρεσιν τελειῶσαι, νήπιον τὸν παῖδα ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς Νηρείδας ᾤχετο. Κομίζει δὲ τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Χείρωνα Πηλεὺς. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν αὐτὸν ἔτρεφε σπλάγχχνοις λεόντων καὶ συῶν ἀγρίων καὶ ἄρκτων μυελοῖς.

11. Αἰακὸς, ὁ Διὸς ἔκγονος, τοσοῦτον διήνεγκεν, ὥστε γενομένων αὐχμῶν ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλήσι, καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων διαφθαρέντων, ἐπειδὴ τὸ μέγεθος τῆς συμφορᾶς ὑπερέβαλεν, ἦλθον οἱ προεστώτες τῶν πόλεων ἰκετεύοντες αὐτὸν, νομίζοντες, διὰ τῆς εὐγενείας καὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας τῆς ἐκείνου, τάχιστ' ἂν εὐρέσθαι παρὰ τῶν θεῶν τῶν παρόντων κακῶν ἀπαλλαγὴν. Σωθέντες δὲ καὶ τυχόντες ἀπάντων ὧν ἐδεήθησαν, ἱερὸν ἐν Αἰγίνῃ κατεστήσαντο κοινὸν τῶν Ἑλλήνων, οὐπερ ἐκεῖνος ἐποιήσατο τὴν εὐχὴν. Καὶ κατ' ἐκείνον μὲν τὸν χρόνον ἕως ἣν μετ' ἀνθρώπων, μετὰ καλλίστης δόξης ὧν διετέλεσεν· ἐπειδὴ δὲ μετήλλαξε τὸν βίον, λέγεται παρὰ Πλούτωνι καὶ Κόρῃ τιμᾶς μεγίστας ἔχων παρεδρεῦεν ἐκείνοις. — Τούτου δὲ παῖδες ἦσαν Τελαμῶν καὶ Πηλεὺς. Ὡν ὁ μὲν ἕτερος μεθ' Ἡρακλέους ἐπὶ Λαομέδοντα στρατευσάμενος, τῶν ἀριστείων ἔτυχε· Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ τῇ πρὸς Κενταύρους ἀριστεύσας, καὶ κατὰ πολλοὺς ἄλλους κινδύνους εὐδοκιμήσας, Θέτιδι, τῇ Νηρείως, θνητὸς ὢν ἀθανάτῳ, συνώκησε· καὶ μόνου τούτου φασὶ τῶν προγεγενημένων ὑπὸ θεῶν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις ὑμεραιον ἄσθῆναι. Τούτοις δ' ἐκατέρω, Τελαμῶνος μὲν Αἴας καὶ Τεῦκρος ἐγεννήθη, Πηλέως δ' Ἀχιλλεύς. Οἱ μέγιστον καὶ σαφέστατον ἔλεγχον ἔδωσαν τῆς αὐτῶν ἀρετῆς. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν ταῖς αὐτῶν πόλεσιν ἐπρώτευσαν μόνον, οὐδὲ ἐν τοῖς τόποις, ἐν οἷς κατόικουν· ἀλλὰ στρατείας τοῖς Ἑλλήσιν ἐπὶ τοὺς Βαρβάρους γιγνομένης, καὶ πολλῶν μὲν ἐκατέρωθεν ἀθροισθέντων, οὐδενὸς δὲ τῶν ὀνομαστῶν ἀπολειφθέντος, ἐν τούτοις τοῖς κινδύνοις Ἀχιλλεὺς μὲν

οὐδένος χεῖρων γενόμενος, ἐπειδὴ Τροίαν συν-
μενος εἰς Κύπρον Σαλαμῖνα κατώκισεν.

6 12. Θησεύς, ὁ Αἰγέως, Λαπίθαις σύμ-
μος καὶ στρατευσάμενος ἐπὶ Κενταύρους το-
καὶ τάχει καὶ θώμῃ καὶ τόλμῃ διέφερον,
νικήσας, εὐθὺς μὲν τὴν ὕβριν αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν.
ὕστερον τὸ γένος ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν.

10 τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρόνους οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τῷ Μινω-
Κρήτῃ τραφέντι, δασμὸν ἀπέστειλαν δις ἐπὶ τὰ
ἰδὼν ἀγομένους, οὕτως ἠγανάκτησεν, ὥς θ' ἤ-
τον εἶναι τεθνάναι, ἢ ζῆν αἰσχροῦς, ἄρχων τῇ
οὕτως οἰκτρὸν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς φόρον ὑποτελεῖν ἢ

15 Σύμπλους δὲ γενόμενος, καὶ κρατήσας τῆς
ἀνδρὸς καὶ ταύρου μεμιγμένης, τοὺς μὲν πα-
νεῦσιν ἀπέδωκε, τὴν δὲ πατρίδα οὕτως δεινοῦ π-
ῆλευθέρωσεν.

MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUE

I. JUPITER AND MERCURY.

Ζεύς. Τὴν τοῦ Ἰνάχου παῖδα οἶσθα, τίς

20 Ἑρμῆς;

Ἑρμῆς. Ναί, τὴν Ἰὼ λέγεις.

Ζ. Οὐκέτι παῖς ἐκείνη εὐτὶν, ἀλλὰ δάμαλις.

Ἑ. Τεράστιον τοῦτο· τῷ τρόπῳ δ' ἐνγλήγῃ;

Ζ. Ζηλοτυπήσασα ἢ Ἥρα μετέβαλεν αὐτήν·

ἄλλο τι δεινὸν ἐπιμεμηχάνηται τῇ κακοδαίμονι· βουκό-
λον τινὰ πολυόμματον Ἄργον τοῦνομα ἐπέστησεν, ὃς νέμει
τὴν δάμαλιν, ἄϋπρος ὢν.

Ἐ. Τί οὖν ἡμᾶς χρὴ ποιεῖν;

Ζ. Καταπατάμενος ἐς τὴν Νεμέαν (ἐκεῖ δέ που ὁ Ἄργος 5
βουκολεῖ) ἐκείνον μὲν ἀπόκτεινον, τὴν δὲ Ἰὼ διὰ τοῦ
πελάγους ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον ἀπαγαγὼν, Ἰαῖν ποιήσον.
Καὶ τολοιπὸν ἔστω θεὸς τοῖς ἐκεί· καὶ τὸν Νεῖλον ἀνα-
γέτω, καὶ τοὺς ἀνέμους ἐπιπεμπέτω, καὶ σωζέτω τοὺς πλε-
οντας.

10

II. VULCAN AND JUPITER.

Ἡφ. Τί με, ὦ Ζεῦ, δεῖ ποιεῖν; ἦκω γάρ, ὥς ἐκέλευσας,
ἔχων τὸν πέλεκυν ὀξύτατον, εἰ καὶ λίθους δέοι μίᾳ πληγῇ
διατεμεῖν.

Ζ. Εὐγε, ὦ Ἡφαιστε. Ἀλλὰ διέλεέ μου τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐς
δύο κατενεγκῶν.

15

Ἡφ. Πειρᾷ μου, εἰ μέμνη; Πρόστατε δ' οὖν τάληθες,
ὅπερ θέλεις σοὶ γενέσθαι.

Ζ. Διαιρεθῆναί μοι τὸ κρανίον· εἰ δὲ ἀπειθήσεις, οὐ
νῦν πρῶτον ὀργιζομένου πειράσῃ μου· ἀλλὰ χρὴ καθικνεῖ-
σθαι παντὶ τῷ θυμῷ, μηδὲ μέλλειν· ἀπόλλυμαι γὰρ ὑπὸ
τῶν ὠδίνων, αἱ μοι τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἀναστρέφουσιν.

Ἡφ. Ὅρα, ὦ Ζεῦ, μὴ κακὸν τι ποιήσωμεν· ὁδὺς γὰρ ὁ
πέλεκυς ἐστί, καὶ οὐκ ἀναιμωτὲ, οὔτε κατὰ τὴν Εἰλείθυιαν
μαιώσεται σε.

Ζ. Κατένεγκε μόνον, ὦ Ἡφαιστε, θαρσύνων· οἶδα γὰρ 25
ἐγὼ τὸ συμφέρον.

Ἡφ. Ἄκων μὲν, κατοίσω δέ· τί γὰρ χρὴ ποιεῖν,
σοῦ κελεύοντος; (Ἡφαιστε διαιτῶμαι τὸ τοῦ Διὸς κρανίον.)
Τί τοῦτο; κόρη ἔνοπλος; — μέγα, ὦ Ζεῦ, κακὸν εἶχες ἐν

ἢ που στρατόπεδον, οὐ κεφαλὴν ἐλελήθεις ἔχω
καὶ πυρρῆχίζει, καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα τινάσσει,
5 πάλλει, καὶ ἐνθουσιᾷ· καὶ τὸ μέγιστον, καὶ
ἀκμαία γεγένηται ἤδη ἐν βραχεῖ· γλαυκῶς
κοσμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο ἡ κόρυς.

III. JUPITER, ESCULAPIUS, HERCULES

Ζ. Παύσασθε, ὦ Ἀσκληπιέ καὶ Ἡράκλεις, ἐμὲ
ἀλλήλους ὥσπερ ἄνθρωποι. Ἀπρελῆ γὰρ ταῦτα
0 λότριά τοῦ συμποσίου τῶν θεῶν.

Ἡρ. Ἀλλὰ ἐθέλεις, ὦ Ζεῦ, τουτονὶ τὸν φαῖν
κατακλίνεσθαι μου;

Ἀσκ. Νῆ Δία, καὶ ἀμείνων γάρ εἰμι.

Ἡρ. Κατὰ τί, ὦ ἐμβρόντητε; ἡ διότι σε ὁ
15 ῥωσεν, ἃ μὴ θέμις ποιῶντα, νῦν δὲ κατὰ
ἀθανασίας μετείληφας;

Ἀσκ. Ἐπιλέλῃσαι γὰρ καὶ σὺ, ὦ Ἡράκλεις,
καταφλεγείς, ὅτι μοι ὀνειδίζεις τὸ πῦρ;

Ἡρ. Οὐκ οὐν ἴσα καὶ ὅμοια βεβίωται ἡμῶν
20 μὲν υἱός εἰμι, τοσαῦτα δὲ πεπόνηκα, ἐκκαθαίρων
θηρία καταγωνιζόμενος, καὶ ἀνθρώπους ὑβρισ-
τέμενος. Σὺ δὲ ῥιζοτόμος εἶ, καὶ ἀγύρτης, νοσο-
λόγος ἀνθρώποις χρήσιμος ἐπιθήσειν τῶν φαρμάκων,
οὐδὲν ἐπιδεδειγμένος.

25 Ἀσκ. Εὖ λέγεις, ὅτι σου τὰ ἐγκλήματα ἰ-
σχυρῶν ἀνῆλθες ἡμίφλεκτος, ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν διεφθ-
σῶμα, τοῦ χιτῶνος, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο, τοῦ πυρός,
εἰ καὶ μηδὲν ἄλλο, οὔτε ἐδούλευσα ὥσπερ σὺ,

ἔρια ἐν Λυδία, πορφυρίδα ἐνδεδυνκώς, καὶ παιόμενος ὑπὸ
τῆς Ὀμφύλης χρυσῶ σανδάλῳ, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μελαγχολήσας
ἀπέκτεινα τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα.

Ἦρ. Εἰ μὴ παύσῃ λοιδορούμενός μοι, ἀντίκα μάλα
εἶπῃ, ὥς οὐ πολὺ σε ὀνήσει ἡ ἀθανασία, ἐπεὶ ἀράμενός σε, 6
ῥίψω ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὥστε μηδὲ τὸν Παιήονα
ἰάσασθαι σε, τὸ κρᾶνιον συντριβέντα.

Ζ. Παύσασθε, φημί, καὶ μὴ ἐπιταράττετε ἡμῖν τὴν
συνουσίαν, ἣ ἀμφοτέροισι ἀποπέμφομαι ὑμᾶς τοῦ συμ-
ποσίου. Καίτοι εὐγνωμον, ὦ Ἡρακλῆς, προκατακλίνεσθαι 10
σου τὸν Ἀσκληπιόν, ἅτε καὶ πρότερον ἀποθανόντα.

IV. JUNO AND LATONA.

Ἦρ. Καλὰ μὲν γάρ, ὦ Ἀθητοῖ, καὶ τὰ τέκνα ἔτεκες
τῷ Διὶ.

Ἀθ.τ. Οὐ πάσαι, ὦ Ἦρα, τοιούτους τίκτειν δυνάμεθα,
οἷος ὁ Ἥφαιστός ἐστιν. 15

Ἦρ. Ἄλλ' οὗτος μὲν ὁ χολός, ὅμως χρήσιμός γε ἐστὶ,
τεχνίτης ὢν ἄριτος, καὶ κατακεκόσμηκεν ἡμῖν τὸν οὐρανόν·
οἱ δὲ σοὶ παῖδες, ἣ μὲν αὐτῶν ἀφύενη πέρα τοῦ μέτρου,
καὶ ὄρειος, καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον, ἐς τὴν Σκυθίαν ἀπελθοῦσα,
πάντες ἴσασιν οἷα ἐσθίει, ξενοκτονοῦσα, καὶ μιμουμένη 20
τοὺς Σκύθας αὐτοὺς, ἀνθρωποφάγους ὄντας. Ὁ δ' Ἀπόλ-
λων προσποιεῖται μὲν πάντα εἰδέναι, καὶ τοξεύειν, καὶ κι-
θαρίζειν, καὶ ἰατρός εἶναι, καὶ μαντεύεσθαι, καὶ καταστη-
σάμενος ἐργαστήρια τῆς μαντικῆς, τὸ μὲν ἐν Δελφοῖς, τὸ
δ' ἐν Κλάρῳ, καὶ ἐν Διδύμοις, ἐξαπατᾷ τοὺς χρωμένους 25
αὐτῷ, λοξὰ ἀποκρινόμενος, ὥς ἀκίνδυνον εἶναι τὸ σφάλμα.
Καὶ πλουτεῖ μὲν ἀπὸ τοιούτου· πολλοὶ γὰρ οἱ ἀνόητοι καὶ
παρέχοντες αὐτοὺς καταγοητεύεσθαι· πλὴν οὐκ ἀγνοεῖται

γε ὑπὸ τῶν συνετωτέρων τὰ πολλὰ τερατευόμενος· αὐτὸς γοῦν ὁ μάντις ἡγνόμενός, ὅτι φονεύσει μὲν τὸν ἐρώμενον τῷ δίσκῳ, οὐ προεμαντεύσατο δὲ, ὥς φεύζεται αὐτὸν ἡ Δάφνη, καὶ ταῦτα οὕτω καλὸν καὶ κομήτην ὄντα. Ὡς τε
 5 οὐχ ὁρῶ καθότι καλλιτεκνότερα τῆς Νιόβης ἔδοξας.

Αἰτ. Ταῦτα μέντοι τὰ τέκνα, ἡ ξενοκτόνος, καὶ ὁ ψευδόμαντις, οἶδα, ὅπως λυπεῖ σε, ὁρώμενα ἐν τοῖς θεοῖς, καὶ μάλιστα, ὅταν ἡ μὲν ἐπαινῇται ἐς τὸ κάλλος, ὁ δὲ κινθαρῶς ἐν τῷ συμποσίῳ θαυμαζόμενος ἵφ' ἀπάντων.

10 Ἡρ. Ἐγέλασα, ὦ Αἰτοῖ· ἐκεῖνος θαυμασιὸς, ὃν ὁ Μαρσύας, εἰ τὰ δίκαια αἱ Μοῦσαι δικάσαι ἤθελον, ἀπέδειρεν ἄν, αὐτὸς κρατήσας τῇ μουσικῇ; νῦν δὲ κατασοφισθεὶς ἀθλῖος ἀπόλωλεν, ἀδίκως ἀλούς· ἡ δὲ καλή σου παρθένος οὕτω καλή ἐστιν, ὥστε ἐπεὶ ἔμαθεν ὑφ' αὐτῆς ὑπὸ
 15 τοῦ Ἀκταίωνα, φοβηθεῖσα μὴ ὁ νεανίσκος ἐξαγορεύσῃ τὸ αἶσχος αὐτῆς, ἐπαφῆκεν αὐτῷ τοὺς κύνας.

Αἰτ. Μέγα, ὦ Ἡρα, φρονεῖς, ὅτι ξύνει τῷ Διὶ, καὶ συμβασιλεύεις αὐτῷ, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὑβρίζεις ἀδεῶς· πλὴν ἄλλ' ὄψομαι σε μετ' ὀλίγον αὐθις διακρύουσαν, ὅποταν σὺ
 20 καταλιπὼν ἐς τὴν γῆν κατή, ταῦρος ἢ κύκνος γενόμενος.

V. JUNO AND JUPITER.

Ἡρ. Ἐγὼ μὲν ἡσυχνόμην ἄν, ὦ Ζεῦ, εἴ μοι τοιοῦτος ἦν υἱός, θῆλυς οὕτω καὶ διεφθαρμένος ὑπὸ τῆς μέθης· μίτρα μὲν ἀναδεδεμένος τὴν κόμην, τὰ πολλὰ δὲ μαινομέναις γυναιξὶ συνών, ἀδρότερος αὐτῶν ἐκείνων, ὑπὸ τυμπάνοις καὶ
 25 αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις χορεύων· καὶ ὅλως παντὶ μᾶλλον ὁικῶς, ἢ σοὶ τῷ πατρὶ.

Ζ. Καὶ μὴν οὗτός γε ὁ θηλυμίτρης, ὁ ἀδρότερος τῶν γυναικῶν, οὐ μόνον, ὦ Ἡρα, τὴν Ἀνδρίαν ἐχειρώσατο, καὶ

τοὺς κατοικοῦντας τὸν Τρωῶλον ἔλαβε, καὶ τοὺς Θράκας
 ὑπηγάγετο, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπ' Ἰνδοὺς ἐλάσας τῷ γυναικείῳ
 τούτῳ στρατιωτικῷ, τοὺς τε ἐλέφαντας εἶλε, καὶ τῆς χώρας
 ἐκράτησε, καὶ τὸν βασιλέα πρὸς ὀλίγον ἀντιστῆναι τολμή-
 σαντα, αἰχμάλωτον ἀπήγαγε· καὶ ταῦτα ἅπαντα ἔπραξεν, 5
 ὀρχοῦμενος ἅμα, καὶ χορεύων, θύρσοις χρώμενος κιτίνοις,
 μεθύων, ὡς φῆς, καὶ ἐνθεάζων. Εἰ δέ τις ἐπεχείρησε
 λοιδορήσασθαι αὐτῷ, ὑβρίσας ἐς τὴν τελετήν, καὶ τοῦτον
 ἐτιμωρήσατο, ἢ καταδήσας τοῖς κλήμασιν, ἢ διασπασθῆναι
 ποιήσας ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς ὥσπερ νεβρόν. Ὅρας ὡς ἀνδρεῖα 10
 ταῦτα, καὶ οὐκ ἀνάξια τοῦ πατρὸς; εἰ δέ παιδιὰ καὶ τρυφή
 πρόσεστιν αὐτοῖς, οὐδεὶς φθόνος· καὶ μάλιστα εἰ λο-
 γισαίτο τις, οἷος ἂν νήφων οὗτος ᾗν, ὅπου ταῦτα μεθύων
 ποιεῖ.

VI. MERCURY AND MAIA.

Ἑρμ. Ἔστι γάρ τις, ὃ μῆτερ, ἐν οὐρανῷ θεὸς ἀθλιώτε- 15
 ρος ἐμοῦ;

Μαῖ. Μὴ λέγε, ὃ Ἑρμῆ, τοιοῦτον μηδέν.

Ἑρμ. Τί μὴ λέγω, ὃς τοσαῦτα πράγματα ἔχω, μόνος
 κάμων, καὶ πρὸς τοσαύτας ὑπηρεσίας διασπώμενος;
 ἔωθεν μὲν γὰρ ἐξανασιάντα σάειν τὸ συμπόσιον δεῖ· 20
 καὶ διασπρώσαντα τὴν κλισίαν, εἴτα εὐθετήσαντα ἕκαστα,
 παρσιάναι τῷ Διὶ, καὶ διαφέρειν τὰς ἀγγελίας τὰς παρ'
 αὐτοῦ, ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἡμεροδρομοῦντα· καὶ ἐπανελθόντα
 ἔτι κεκονιμένοι παρσιθέναι τὴν ἀμβροσίαν. Πρὶν δέ
 τὸν νεώνητον τοῦτον οἰνοχόον ἦκειν, καὶ τὸ νέκταρ ἐγὼ 25
 ἐνέχεον. Τὸ δὲ πάντων δεινότατον, ὅτι μηδὲ νυκτὸς
 καθεύδω μόνος τῶν ἄλλων, ἀλλὰ δεῖ με καὶ τότε τῷ
 Πλούτῳ ψυχαγωγεῖν, καὶ νεκροπομπὸν εἶναι, καὶ παρ-

εστάναι τῷ δικαστηρίῳ. Οὐ γὰρ ἱκανά μοι τὰ τῆς ἡμέρας
 ἔργα, ἐν παλαιστραῖς εἶναι, καὶ ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις κηρύττειν,
 καὶ ῥήτορας ἐκδιδάσκειν, ἀλλ' ἔτι νεκρικὰ συνδιαπράττειν
 μεμερισμένον. Καίτοι τὰ μὲν τῆς Ἀῆδας τέκνα παρ' ἡμέ-
 5 ραν ἐκάτερος ἐν οὐρανῷ ἢ ἐν ᾧδου εἰσὶν· ἐμοὶ δὲ καθ' ἐκά-
 στην ἡμέραν καὶ ταῦτα κάκεῖνα ποιεῖν ἀναγκαῖον. Καὶ
 οἱ μὲν Ἀλκμήνης καὶ Σεμέλης, ἐκ γυναικῶν δυστήνων
 γενόμενοι, εὐωχοῦνται ἀφρόντιδες· ὁ δὲ Μαίας τῆς Ἀτλαν-
 τίδος, διακονοῦμαι αὐτοῖς. Καὶ νῦν ἄρτι ἤκοντά με ἀπὸ
 10 Σιδῶνος παρὰ τῆς Ἀγήνορος θυγατρὸς, ἐφ' ἣν πέπομφέ
 με ὁψόμενον ὃ τι πράττει ἢ παῖς, μηδὲ ἀναπνεύσαντα,
 πέπομφεν αὐθις ἐς τὸ Ἄργος ἐπισκεψόμενον τὴν Λαομένην·
 εἴτ' ἐκεῖθεν ἐς Βοιωτίαν, φησὶν, ἐλθὼν, ἐν παρόδῳ τὴν
 Ἀντιόπην ἰδέ. Καὶ ὅλως ἀπηγόρευκα ἴδῃ. Εἰ γοῦν μοι
 15 δυνατὸν ἦν, ἡδέως ἂν ἡξίωσα πεπραῖσθαι, ὥσπερ οἱ ἐν γῇ
 κακῶς δουλεύοντες.

Μαῖ. Ἐὰ ταῦτα, ὦ τέκνον· χρὴ γὰρ πάντα ὑπηρε-
 τεῖν τῷ πατρὶ, νεανίαν ὄντα· καὶ νῦν, ὥσπερ ἐπέμφθης,
 σόδει ἐς Ἄργος, εἴτα ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν, μὴ καὶ πληγὰς βρα-
 20 δύνων λάβῃς.

VII. ZEPHYR AND NOTUS.

Ζέφ. Οὐ πώποτε πομπὴν ἐγὼ μεγαλοπρεπεστέραν
 εἶδον ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ, ἀφ' οὗ γε εἰμὶ, καὶ πνέω. Σὺ δὲ
 οὐκ εἶδες, ὦ Νότε;

Νότ. Τίνα ταύτην λέγεις, ὦ Ζέφυρε, τὴν πομπήν; ἢ
 25 τίνες οἱ πέμποντες ἦσαν;

Ζέφ. Ἡδίστου θεάματος ἀπελείφθης, οἷον οὐκ ἂν
 ἄλλο ἴδοις ἔτι.

Νότ. Παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν γὰρ θάλασσαν εἰργαζύμην·

ἐπέπνευσα δέ τι καὶ μέρος τῆς Ἰνδικῆς, ὅσα παράλια τῆς
χωράς· οὐδὲν οὖν οἶδα ὧν λέγεις.

Ζέφ. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Σιδώνιον Ἀγήνορα οἶδας;

Νότ. Ναί· τὸν τῆς Εὐρώπης πατέρα· τί μήν;

Ζέφ. Περὶ αὐτῆς ἐκείνης διηγῆσομαι σοι.

Νότ. Μὴν ὅτι ὁ Ζεὺς ἐραστὴς ἐκ πολλοῦ τῆς παιδός,
τοῦτο γὰρ καὶ πάλαι ἠπιστάμην.

Ζέφ. Οὐκοῦν τὸν μὲν ἔρωτα οἶσθα· τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα
δὲ ἤδη ἄκουσον. Ἡ μὲν Εὐρώπη κατεληλύθει ἐπὶ τὴν
ἡϊόνα παίζουσα, τὰς ἡλικιώτιδας παραλαβοῦσα· ὁ Ζεὺς
δὲ, ταύρῳ εἰκάσας ἑαυτὸν, συνέπαιξεν αὐταῖς, κάλλιστος
φαινόμενος· λευκός τε γὰρ ἦν ἀκριβῶς, καὶ τὰ κέρατα
εὐκαμπής, καὶ τὸ βλέμμα ἡμερος. Ἐσχίρτα οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς
ἐπὶ τῆς ἡϊόνος, καὶ ἐμυκάτο ἡδιστον, ὥστε τὴν Εὐρώπην
τολμῆσαι καὶ ἀναβῆναι αὐτόν. Ὡς δὲ τοῦτ' ἐγένετο, δρο-
μαῖος μὲν ὁ Ζεὺς ὤρμησεν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν φέρων αὐτήν,
καὶ ἐνήχετο ἐμπεσών· ἡ δὲ πᾶν ἐκπλαγεῖσα τῷ πράγματι,
τῇ λαίᾳ μὲν εἶχετο τοῦ κέρατος, ὥς μὴ ἀπολισθάνοι· τῇ
ἐτέρᾳ δὲ ἠνεμωμένον τὸ πέπλον συνεῖχεν.

Νότ. Ἦδὺ τοῦτο θέαμα, ὦ Ζέφυρε, εἶδες.

Ζέφ. Καὶ μὴν τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα ἡδίω παραπολὺν, ὦ
Νότε· ἡ γὰρ θάλασσα εὐθύς ἀκύμων ἐγένετο, ἡμεῖς δὲ
πάντες ἡσυχίαν ἄγοντες παρηκολουθοῦμεν. Ἐρωτες δὲ
παραπετώμενοι μικρὸν ὑπὲρ τὴν θάλασσαν, ὥς ἐνίοτε
ἄκροις τοῖς ποσὶ ἐπιψαύειν τοῦ ὕδατος, ἡμένας τὰς
δαῖδας φέροντες, ἦδον ἅμα τὸν ὑμέναιον. Αἱ Νηρηίδες
δὲ ἀναδύσαι παρίππευον ἐπὶ τῶν δελφίνων, ἐπικροτοῦσαι,
ἡμίγυμνοι αἱ πολλαί· τό τε τῶν Τριτώνων γένος, καὶ εἴ τι
ἄλλο μὴ φοβερὸν ἰδεῖν τῶν θαλασσίων, ἅπαντα περιεχό-
ρευε τὴν παῖδα· ὁ μὲν γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐπιβεδικῶς ἄρματος,
παροχομένην τε καὶ τὴν Ἀμφιτρίτην ἔχων, προῆγε γεγη-
θῶς, προοδοιπορῶν νηχομένῳ τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Ἐπὶ πᾶσι δὲ
τὴν Ἀφροδίτην δύο Τρίτωνες ἔφερον, ἐπὶ κόγχῃς κατακει-
μένην, ἄνθη παντοῖα ἐπιπάιτουσαν τῇ νύμφῃ. Ταῦτα ἐκ

Φοινίκης ἄχρι τῆς Κρήτης ἐγένετο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπέβη τῇ νήσῳ, ὃ μὲν ταῦρος οὐκέτι ἐφαίνετο · ἡμεῖς δὲ ἐμπεσόντες, ἄλλος ἄλλο τοῦ πελάγους μέρος διεκυμαίνομεν.

Νότ. Ὡ μακάριε Ζέφυρε τῆς Θείας! Ἐγὼ δὲ γούπας, 5 καὶ ἐλέφαντας, καὶ μέλανας ἀνθρώπους ἐώρων.

VIII. THE CYCLOPS POLYPHEMUS AND NEPTUNE.

Κυκ. Ὡ πάτερ, οἷα πέπονθα ὑπὸ τοῦ καταράτου ξένου, ὃς μεθύσας ἐξετύφλωσέ με, κοιμοιμένῳ ἐπιχειρήσας.

Ποσ. Τίς δὲ ὁ ταῦτα τολμήσας, ὦ Πολύφημε;

Κυκ. Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον Οὔτιν ἑαυτὸν ἀπεκάλει · ἐπεὶ 10 δὲ διέφυγε, καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους, Ὀδυσσεὺς ὀνομάζεσθαι ἔφη.

Ποσ. Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις, τὸν Ἰθακήσιον · ἐξ Ἰλίου δ' ἀνέπλει. Ἀλλὰ πῶς ταῦτ' ἔπραξεν, οὐδὲ πάνυ εὐθαρσῆς ὢν;

15 Κυκ. Κατέλαβον ἐν τῷ ἄντρον, ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς ἀναστρέψας, πολλοὺς τινας, ἐπιβουλεύοντας δηλονότι τοῖς ποιμνίοις · ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐπέθηκα τῇ θύρᾳ τὸ πῶμα (πέτρα δὲ ἔστι μοι παμμεγέθης) καὶ τὸ πῦρ ἀνέκαυσα, ἐναυσάμενος ὃ ἔφερον δένδρον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, ἐφάνησαν ἀπο- 20 κρῦπτειν αὐτοὺς πειρώμενοι · ἐγὼ δὲ συλλαβὼν αὐτῶν τινας, ὥσπερ εἰκὸς ἦν, κατέφαγον, λίστιὰς ὄντας. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ πανουργότατος ἐκείνος, εἴτε Οὔτις, εἴτε Ὀδυσσεὺς ἦν, δίδωσί μοι πιεῖν φάρμακόν τι ἐγχείας, ἥδ' ὃν καὶ εὖοσμον, ἐπιβουλότατον δὲ, καὶ ταραχωδέστατον · ἀπαντα γὰρ εὐθύς 25 ἐδόκει μοι περιφέρεσθαι πiónτι, καὶ τὴ σπῆλαιον αὐτὸ ἀν-στρέφετο, καὶ οὐκέτι ὅλως ἐν ἑμαυτῷ ἤμην · τέλος δὲ ἐς ὕπνον κατεσπάσθην. Ὁ δὲ, ἀποξύσας τὸν μοχλὸν, καὶ πυρῶσας

γε προσέτι, ἐτύφλωσέ με καθεύδοντα· καὶ ἅπ' ἐκείνου τυφλός εἰμι σοι, ὦ Πόσειδον.

Ποσ. Ὡς βαθὺν ἐκοιμήθης, ὦ τέκνον, ὃς οὐκ ἐξέθορες μεταξὺ τυφλούμενος. Ὁ δ' οὖν Ὀδυσσεὺς πῶς διέφυγεν; οὐ γάρ ἂν, εὐ οἶδ' ὅτι, ἐδυνήθη ἀποκινῆσαι τὴν πέτραν ἀπὸ 5 τῆς θύρας.

Κυκ. Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ ἀφείλον, ὥς μᾶλλον αὐτὸν λάβοιμι ἐξιόντα· καὶ καθίσας παρὰ τὴν θύραν ἐθήρων τὰς χεῖρας ἐκπετάσας, μόνα παρεῖς τὰ πρόβατα ἐς τὴν νομὴν, ἐντειλάμενος τῷ κριῶ, ὅποσα ἐχρῆν πράττειν αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ 10 ἐμοῦ.

Ποσ. Μανθάνω, ὅπ' ἐκείνοις ὅτι γε ἔλαθεν ὑπεξελθὼν σε. Ἀλλὰ τοὺς ἄλλους γε Κύκλωπας σ' ἔδει ἐπιδοήσασθαι ἐπ' αὐτόν.

Κυκ. Συνεκάλεσα, ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἦκον· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤροντο 15 τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύσαντος τοῦνομα, καὶ γὰρ ἔφην, ὅτι Οὔτις ἐστὶ, μελαγχολᾷν οἰηθέντες με, ὥχοντο ἀπιόντες. Οὕτω κάτεσοφίσάτο με ὁ κατάρατος τῷ ὀνόματι. Καὶ ὁ μάλιστα ἠγίασέ με, ὅτι καὶ ὀνειδίζων ἐμοὶ τὴν συμφορὰν, Οὐδ' ὁ πατήρ, φησὶν, ὁ Πουσιδῶν ἰάσεται σε.

Ποσ. Θάρσει, ὦ τέκνον, ἀμνηοῦμαι γὰρ αὐτόν, ὥς 20 μάθῃ, ὅτι, εἰ καὶ πῆρωςίν μοι ὀφθαλμῶν ἰᾶσθαι ἀδύνατον, τὰ γοῦν τῶν πλεόντων ἐπ' ἐμοὶ ἐστὶ· πλεῖ δὲ ἔτι.

IX. PANOPE AND GALENE.

Παν. Εἶδες, ὦ Γαλήνη, χθές, οἷα ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις πα- 25 ρὰ τὸ δεῖπνον ἐν Θετταλίᾳ, διότι μὴ καὶ αὐτὴ ἐκλήθη ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον;

Γαλ. Οὐ συνεισιτιώμην ὑμῖν ἔγωγε· ὁ γὰρ Ποσειδῶν

- Παν· Ἡ Θέτις μὲν ἦδη καὶ ὁ Πηλεὺς ἀπὸ
Ἡ δ' Ἔρις ἐν τοσοῦτῳ λαθοῦσα πάντας, ἐδυσ-
5 δίως, τῶν μὲν πινόντων, ἐνίων δὲ κροτούντων, τῶν
λωνι καθαρίζοντι, ἢ ταῖς Μούσαις ἄδούσαις
τὸν νοῦν, ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον μῆλόν τι
χρυσοῦν ὄλον, ὃ Γαλήνη· ἐπεγίγραπτο δέ,
λαβέτω. Κυλινδούμενον δὲ τοῦτο, ὥς περ ἐξέπ-
10 ἔνθα Ἥρα τε, καὶ Ἀφροδίτη, καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ καὶ
Κάπειδ' ὁ Ἑρμῆς ἀνελόμενος ἐπελέξατο τὰ γὰρ
αἱ μὲν Νηρηίδες ἡμεῖς ἀπεισιωπήσαμεν· τί γὰρ
ἐκείνων παρουσῶν; αἱ δὲ ἀντεποιοῦντο ἐκάστη,
εἶναι τὸ μῆλον ἡξίου. Καὶ εἰ μὴ γε ὁ Ζεὺς
15 αὐτάς, καὶ ἄχρι χειρῶν ἂν προῦχώρησε τὸ προῦ-
ἐκείνος, αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ κρίνω, φησὶ, περὶ τούτου
ἐκείναι αὐτὸν δικάσαι ἡξίου), ἅπιτε δὲ ἐς τὴν
τὸν Πριάμου παῖδα· ὃς οἶδ' ἐπεὶ διαγνῶναι τὸν
φιλόκαλος ὢν, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἐκείνος δικάσειε κακῶς.
20 Γ' α λ. Τί οὖν αἱ θεαὶ, ὦ Πανόπη;
Παν. Τήμερον, οἶμαι, ἀπίσαι πρὸς τὴν Ἰδῆν
ἡξαι μετὰ μικρὸν ἀπαγγελῶν ἡμῖν τὴν κρατοῦσαν
Παν. Ἰδὲ σοι φημι, οὐκ ἄλλη κρατήσῃ, τῆς
τῆς ἀγωνιζομένης, ἢν μὴ τι πᾶν ὁ δαιτητὴς ἀμύ-

X. XANTHUS AND THE SEA.

Ξάν. Δέξαι με, ὦ Θάλαττα, δεινὰ πεπονθότα, καὶ κα-
τάσθεινόν μου τὰ τραύματα.

Θάλ. Τί τοῦτο, ὦ Ξάνθε; τίς σε κατέκαυσε;

Ξάν. Ἰφαιστος· ἀλλ' ἀπηνθράκωμαι ὅλως ὁ κακοδαί-
μων, καὶ ζέω. 5

Θάλ. Διὰ τί δέ σοι καὶ ἐνέβαλε τὸ πῦρ;

Ξάν. Διὰ τὸν ταύτης υἱὸν τῆς Θέτιδος· ἐπεὶ γὰρ φο-
νεύοντα τοὺς Φρύγας ἰκέτευσά, ὃ δ' οὐκ ἐπαύσατο τῆς
ὀργῆς, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν ἀπέφραττε μοι τὸν ῥοῦν, ἐλέησας
τοὺς ἀθλίους ἐπῆλθον, ἐπικλύσαι θέλων, ὡς φοβηθεῖς 10
ἀπόσχοιτο τῶν ἀνδρῶν. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ Ἰφαιστος, ἔνυχε γὰρ
πλησίον που ὦν, πᾶν, οἶμαι, ὅσον ἐν τῇ Λήμνῳ πῦρ εἶχε, καὶ
ὅσον ἐν τῇ Αἴτνῃ, καὶ εἶποθι ἄλλοθι, φέρων ἐπῆλθέ μοι
καὶ κατέκαυσε μὲν τὰς πτελέας καὶ μυρτίκας· ὥλησε δὲ
καὶ τοὺς κακοδαίμονας ἰχθῦς, καὶ τὰς ἐγγέλεις· αὐτὸν δὲ 15
ἐμὲ ὑπερκαχλάσαι ποιήσας μικροῦ δεῖν ὅλον ξηρὸν εἵργα-
σται. Ὅρᾳς δ' οὖν, ὅπως διάκειμαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐγκαυμά-
των.

Θάλ. Θολερός, ὦ Ξάνθε, καὶ θερμός, ὡς εἰκός· τὸ
αἶμα μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν· ἡ θερμὴ δὲ, ὡς φῆς, ἀπὸ τοῦ 20
πυρός. Καὶ εἰκότως, ὦ Ξάνθε, ὅς ἐπὶ τὸν ἐμὸν υἱὸν ὦ-
ρμησας, οὐκ αἰδευθεῖς ὅτι Νηρηΐδος υἱὸς ἦν.

Ξάν. Οὐκ ἔδει οὖν ἐλεῆσαι γείτονας ὄντας τοὺς Φρύ-
γας;

Θάλ. Τὸν Ἰφαιστον δὲ οὐκ ἔδει ἐλεῆσαι Θέτιδος υἱὸν 25
ὄντα τὸν Ἀχιλλεῖα;

XI. ÆACUS, PROTESILAUS, MENELAUS, PARIS.

(In the Lower World.)

Αἰ. Τί ἄγχεις, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, τὴν Ἑλένην προσπεσών ;
Πρωτ. Ὅτι διὰ ταύτην, ὦ Αἰακὲ, ἀπέθανον, ἡμι-
 τελῇ μὲν τὸν δόμον καταλιπών, χήραν δὲ τὴν νεόγαμον
 γυναῖκα.

5 **Αἰ.** Αἰτιῶ τοίνυν τὸν Μενέλαον, ὅστις ὑμᾶς ὑπὲρ τοιαύ-
 της γυναικὸς ἐπὶ Τροίαν ἤγαγεν.

Πρωτ. Εὖ λέγεις· ἐκεῖνόν μοι αἰτιατέον.

Μεν. Οὐκ ἐμὲ, ὦ βέλτιστε, ἀλλὰ δικαιοτέρον τὸν
 Πάριον, ὃς ἐμοῦ τοῦ ξένου τὴν γυναῖκα παρὰ πάντα τὰ δι-
 10 καια ᾤχετο ἀρπάσας. Οὗτος γὰρ οὐχ ὑπὸ σοῦ μόνου, ἀλλ'
 ὑπὸ πάντων Ἑλλήνων καὶ Βαρβάρων ἄξιος ἄγχεσθαι, τοσού-
 τοις θανάτου αἴτιος γεγενημένος.

Πρωτ. Ἀμεινον οὕτω. Σὲ τοιγαροῦν, ὦ Δύσπαρι,
 οὐκ ἀφήσω ποτὲ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν.

15 **Παρ.** Ἀδίκᾳ ποιῶν, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, καὶ ταῦτα ὁμό-
 τεχνον ὄντα σοι· ἐρωτικὸς γὰρ καὶ αὐτὸς εἰμι, καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ
 θεῷ κατέσχημαι. Οἶσθα δὲ, ὥς ἀκούσιόν τι ἐστὶ, καὶ ὅτι
 ἡμᾶς ὁ δαίμων ἄγει, ἔνθα ἂν ἐθέλῃ· καὶ ἀδύνατόν ἐστιν
 ἀντιτάττεσθαι αὐτῷ.

20 **Πρωτ.** Εὖ λέγεις· εἴθε οὖν μοι τὸν Ἔρωτα ἐνταῦθα
 λαβεῖν δυνατόν ἦν.

Αἰ. Ἐγὼ τοι καὶ περὶ τοῦ Ἔρωτος ἀποκρινοῦμαι σοι
 ἰὰ δίκαια. Φήσει γὰρ αὐτὸς μὲν τοῦ ἐρῆν τῷ Πάριδι
 ἱσώς γεγενῆσθαι αἴτιος, τοῦ θανάτου δὲ σοὶ οὐδένᾳ ἄλλον,
 25 ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, ἢ σεαυτόν· ὃς ἐκλαθόμενος τῆς νεογάμου
 γυναικὸς, ἐπεὶ προσεφέρεσθε τῇ Τρωίδι, οὕτω φιλοκινδύ-
 νως καὶ ἀπονενοημένως προεπὶδήσας τῶν ἄλλων, δόξης
 ἐρασθεῖς, δι' ἣν πρῶτος ἐν τῇ ἀποδύσει ἀπέθανες.

Πρωτ. Οὐκοῦν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἐμαυτοῦ σοι, ὦ Αἰακὲ, ἀπο-

κρινούμαι δικαιότερα. Οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ τούτων αἴτιος, ἀλλ' ἡ Μοῖρα, καὶ τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς οὕτως ἐπικεκλῶσθαι.

Αἰ. Ὁρθῶς· τί οὖν τούτους αἰτιά;

XII. A TRITON, AND IPHIANASSA AND DORIS
(Nereids).

Τρ. Τὸ κῆτος ὑμῶν, ὦ Νηρηίδες, ὃ ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ Κηφείως θυγατέρα τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν ἐπέμψατε, οὔτε τὴν παῖδα ἤδη- 5
κησεν, ὡς οἴεσθε, καὶ αὐτὸ ἤδη τέθνηκεν.

Νηρ. Τὸ τίς, ὦ Τρίτων; ἡ ὁ Κηφεὺς, καθ' ἅπερ δέλεαρ προθεῖς τὴν κόρην, ἀπέκτεινεν ἐπιὼν, λοχήσας μετὰ πολλῆς δυνάμεως;

Τρ. Οὐκ· ἀλλ' ἔστε, οἶμαι, ὦ Ἰφιάνασσα καὶ Δωρὶ, τὸν 10
Περσεά, τὸ τῆς Δανάης παιδίον, ὃ μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς ἐν τῇ κιβωτῷ ἐμβληθὲν ἐς τὴν θάλατταν ὑπὸ τοῦ μητροπάτορος, ἐσώσατε, οἰκτείρασαι αὐτούς.

Ἰφ. Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις· εἰκὸς δὲ ἤδη νεανίαν εἶναι, καὶ 15
μάλα γενναῖόν τε καὶ καλὸν ἰδεῖν.

Τρ. Οὗτος ἀπέκτεινε τὸ κῆτος.

Ἰφ. Διὰ τί, ὦ Τρίτων; οὐ γὰρ δὴ σῶστροι ἡμῖν τοιαῦτα ἐκτίνειν αὐτὸν ἐχρῆν.

Τρ. Ἐγὼ ὑμῖν φράσω τὸ πᾶν, ὡς ἐγένετο. Ἐστά-
λη μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὰς Ἰοργόνας, ἄθλόν τινα τοῦτον τῷ βα- 20
σιλεῖ ἐπιτελῶν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκετο ἐς τὴν Λιδύην, ἔνθα ἦσαν. . .

Ἰφ. Πῶς, ὦ Τρίτων, μόνος, ἡ καὶ ἄλλους συμμάχους ἦγεν; ἄλλως γὰρ δύσπορος ἡ ὁδός.

Τρ. Διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος· ὑπόπτερον γὰρ αὐτὸν ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ 25
ἔθηκεν. Ἐπεὶ δ' οὖν ἦκεν, ὅπου διετῶντο, αἱ μὲν ἐκάθευ-
δον, οἶμαι, ὃ δὲ ἀποτεμὼν τῆς Μεδούσης τὴν κεφαλὴν ὥχρετ' ἀποπτύμενος.

Τρ. Ἡ Ἀθηνα ἀσπίδα προφαίνουσα
 γὰρ ἤκουσα διηγουμένου αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὴν Ἀθηναίαν
 5 πρὸς τὸν Κηφέα ὕστερον)· ἡ Ἀθηνα δὲ ἐπὶ
 ἀποστιλβούσης, ὥσπερ ἐπὶ κατόπτρου, παρέσχεν
 τὴν εἰκόνα τῆς Μεδούσης· εἶτα λαβόμενος
 κόμης, ἐνορῶν δὲ ἐς τὴν εἰκόνα, τῇ δεξιᾷ τὴν
 ἀπέτεμε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς· καὶ πρὶν ἄνεσθαι
 10 ἀδελφάς, ἀνέπτατο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὴν παρὰ
 τῆς Αἰθιοπίας ἐγένετο, ἥδη πρόςγειος πετόμενος
 Ἀνδρομέδαν προκειμένην ἐπὶ τινος πέτρας προδιδόντα
 πεπατταλευμένην, καλλίστην, ᾧ θεοὶ, καθευμένῃ
 καὶ ἡμίγυμνον. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον, οἰκτείρας
 15 αὐτῆς, ἀνηρώτα τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς καταδίκης· καὶ
 δὲ ἄλους ἔρωτι βοηθεῖν διέγνω. Καπειδὴ τὸ
 μάλα φοβερόν, ὡς καταπιόμενον τὴν Ἀνδρομέδα
 αἰωρηθεὶς ὁ νεανίσκος, πρόκωπον ἔχων τὴν
 μὲν καθικνεῖται, τῇ δὲ προδεικνύς τὴν Γοργόνα
 20 ἐποίει αὐτό. Τὸ δὲ τέθνηκεν ὁμοῦ, καὶ πέπηγε
 πολλὰ, ὅσα εἶδε τὴν Μεδουσαν. Ὁ δὲ λύσας τὰ
 παρθένου, ὑποσχὼν τὴν χεῖρα, ὑπεδέξατο ἀκρο-
 τιούσαν ἐκ τῆς πέτρας, ὀλισθηρᾶς οὔσης· καὶ νῦν
 τοῦ Κηφέως, καὶ ἀπάξει αὐτὴν ἐς Ἀργος· ὥστε αὐτὴν
 25 του γάμον οὐ τὸν τυχόντα εὔρετο.

Ἰφ. Ἐγὼ μὲν οὐ πάνυ ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι ἄχ-
 γὰρ ἡ παῖς ἡδίκηκε ἡμᾶς, εἴ τι ἡ μήτηρ ἐμεγαλ-
 καὶ ἡξίου καλλίων εἶναι;

Δωρ. Ὅτι οὕτως ἂν ἤλγησεν ἐπὶ τῇ θυγατρὶ
 30 οὔσα.

Ἰφ. Μηκέτι μεμνώμεθα, ᾧ Δωρὶ, ἐκείνων, εἴ-
 ρος γυνὴ ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν ἐλάλησεν· ἱκανὴν γὰρ
 μωρίαν ἔδωκε, φοβηθεῖσα ἐπὶ τῇ παιδί. Χαίρωμεν
 γάμοι.

GEOGRAPHY.

I. EUROPE.

1. Ἡ Εὐρώπη σύμπασα οἰκήσιμός ἐστι πλὴν ὀλίγης τῆς ἀοικήτου διὰ ψύχος· αὕτη δ' ὁμορεῖ τοῖς Ἀμαζικοῖς, τοῖς περὶ τὸν Τάναϊν, καὶ τὴν Μαιώτιν, καὶ τὸν Βορυσθένη. Τῆς δὲ οἰκησίμου, τὸ μὲν δυσχείμερον καὶ τὸ ὄρεινόν μοχθηρῶς οἰκεῖται τῇ φύσει· ἐπιμελητὰς δὲ λαβόντα ἀγα- 5 θοὺς καὶ τὰ φαύλως οἰκούμενα ἡμεροῦται. Καθάπερ οἱ Ἕλληνες ὄρη καὶ πέτρας κατέχοντες, ἄκουν καλῶς διὰ τὴν πρόνοιαν τὴν περὶ τὰ πολιτικὰ, καὶ τὰς τέχνας, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην σύνεσιν τὴν περὶ βίον. Ῥωμαῖοί τε πολλὰ ἔθνη παραλαβόντες κατὰ τὴν φύσιν ἀνήμερα, καὶ τοὺς ἀγριωτέ- 10 ρους πολιτικῶς ζῆν ἐδίδασαν.

2. Διαφέρει δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη καὶ ταύτῃ, διότι τοὺς καρποὺς ἐκφέρει τοὺς ἀρίστους, καὶ τοὺς ἀναγκαίους τῷ βίῳ, καὶ μέταλλα ὅσα χρήσιμα· θυνώματα δὲ καὶ λίθους πελυτελεῖς ἔξωθεν μέτεισιν, ὧν τοῖς σπανιζομένοις οὐδὲν χείρων ὁ βίος 15 ἐστίν, ἢ τοῖς εὐπορουμένοις. Ὡς δ' αὕτως βοσκημάτων μὲν πολλῶν ἀφθονίαν παρέχει, θηρίων δὲ σπάνιν.

3. Τῆς Ἰβηρίας τὸ μὲν πλέον οἰκεῖται φαυλῶς· ὄρη γὰρ καὶ ὄρυμνους καὶ πεδία λεπτήν ἔχοντα γῆν, οὐδὲ ταύτην ὁμαλῶς εὐνδρον οἰκοῦσι τὴν πολλήν· ἡ δὲ πρὸς βορρῆος 20 ψυχρά ἐστι τελέως πρὸς τῇ τραχύτητι. Ἡ δὲ νότιος πᾶσα εὐδαίμων σχεδόν τι, καὶ διαφερόντως ἡ ἔξω στηλῶν.

4. Τὴν Βαιτικὴν διαφύει ὁ Βαῖτις ποταμός, ἐξ ἀνατολῶν ὁρμώμενος. Οἰκοῦσιν αὐτὴν Τουρδιτανοὶ, σοφώτατοι τῶν Ἰβήρων ὄντες. Ὁ Βαῖτις ἀναπλέεται ὀλάσει μεγάλαις, καὶ 25 εἰσι περὶ τὰς ὄχθας αὐτοῦ μέταλλα ἄλλα τε καὶ ἄργυρος

καὶ τὰς ἑσπερίας καὶ τὰς ἑσπερίας καὶ τὰς ἑσπερίας
φυτὰ καὶ σπέρματα ὕψοφαγοῦντες.

- 5 Ἡ Τουρδιτανία καὶ ἡ προσεχὴς αὐτῇ γῆ εὐκ
καὶ μετάλλοις πληθύνει. Οὐτε γὰρ χρυσός, οὔτε δ
δὲ δὴ χαλκός, οὐδὲ σίδηρος, οὐδαμοῦ τῆς γῆς οὐ
οὔθ' οὕτως ἀγαθός ἐξήτασται γεννώμενος
ὁ δὲ χρυσός οὐ μεταλλεύεται μόνον, ἀλλὰ κ
καταφέρουσι δὲ οἱ ποταμοὶ καὶ οἱ χεῖμαρρόν τ
10 ἄμιον, πολλαχοῦ καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀνδρῶν τόποις ο
ἐκεῖ μὲν ἀφανής ἐστιν, ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἐπικλύστοις ἀπ
τοῦ χρυσοῦ ψῆγμα. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ψήγμασι τοῦ χρ
εὐρίσκεσθαι ποτε καὶ ἡμιλιτριαίας βώλους, ἅς κα
λ α ς , μικρὰς καθάρσεως δεομένας.

- 15 6. Τῶν δὲ Ἰθήρων ἀλκιμώτατοι μὲν εἰσιν
μενοι Λυσιτανοί. Φοροῦσι δ' ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις
μικρὰς παντελῶς, διαπεπλεγμένας νεύροις, καὶ
σκεπὲν τὸ σῶμα περιτιτότερον διὰ τὴν στερεότητη
ται δὲ καὶ σανύλοις ὀλοσιδήροις ἀγκιστρῶδεις
20 ζουσι δὲ εὐστόχως καὶ μακράν. Εὐκίνητοι δὲ
κοῦφοι, ῥαδίως καὶ φεύγουσι καὶ διώκουσιν. Ἐπ
δὲ κατὰ μὲν τὴν εἰρήνην ὄρχησιν τινα κούφην
χουσαν πολλὴν εὐτονίαν σκελῶν· ἐν δὲ τοῖς πολ
ῥυθμὸν ἐμβαίνουσι, καὶ παιᾶνας ᾄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐ
25 ἀντιτεταγμένοις.

7. Τὰ Πυρρηναῖα ὄρη κατὰ τὸ ὕψος καὶ κα
γεθος ὑπάρχει διάφορα τῶν ἄλλων. Πολλῶν δ
αὐτοῖς δρυμῶν, φασὶν ἐν τοῖς παλαιῶις χρόνοις
νομέων, ἀφέντων πῦρ, κατακαῆναι παντελῶς ἅπ
30 ὄρεινὴν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ συχνὰς ἡμέρας συνεχ
ἐπιφλέγοντος, καῆναι τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν τῆς γῆς, κ
ὄρη διὰ τὸ συμβεβηκός κληθῆναι Πυρρηναῖα, τῇ
φάνειαν τῆς κατακεκαυμένης χώρας ἀργύρου ἔντην
καὶ φύσικας γενέσθαι πολλοὺς ἀργύρου καθαροῦ

δὲ τούτου χρείας ἀγνομένης παρὰ τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις, τοὺς Φοίνικας, ἐμπορίαις χρωμένους καὶ τὸ γεγονός μαθόντας, ἀγοράζειν τὸν ἄργυρον μικρᾶς τινὸς ἀντιδόσεως ἄλλων φορτίων. Διὸ τῇ τοῖς Φοίνικας μεγάλους περιποιήσασθαι πλούτους.

5

8. Καταντικρὺ δὲ τῆς Ἰβηρίας νῆσοι ὑπάρχουσιν, ὑπὸ μὲν τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὀνομαζόμεναι Γυμνήσiai, διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἐνοικοῦντας γυμνοὺς τῆς ἐσθῆτος βιοῦν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ θέρους ὥραν· ὑπὸ δὲ τῶν ἐγχωρίων καὶ τῶν Ῥωμαίων προσαγορεύονται Βαλλιαρεῖς, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν ταῖς σφενδό- 10 ναις λίθους μεγάλους κάλλιστα τῶν ἀπάντων ἀνθρώπων. — — Ὀπλισμὸς δ' ἔστιν αὐτοῖς τρεῖς σφενδόναί, καὶ τούτων μίαν μὲν περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχουσιν, ἄλλην δὲ περὶ τὴν γαστέρα, τρίτην δ' ἐν ταῖς χερσὶ. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς πολεμικὰς χρείας βάλλουσι λίθους πολὺ μείζους τῶν ἄλλων, 15 οὕτως εὐτόνως, ὥστε δοκεῖν τὸ βληθὲν ἀπὸ τινος καταπέλτου φέρεσθαι.

9. Ἡ Γαλατία, κειμένη κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον ὑπὸ τὰς ἄρκτους, χειμέριός ἐστι καὶ ψυχρὰ διαφερόντως. Κατὰ γὰρ τὴν χειμερινὴν ὥραν, ἐν ταῖς συννεφέσιν ἡμέραις, 20 ἀντὶ μὲν τῶν ὄμβρων χιόνι πολλῇ νίφεται, κατὰ δὲ τὰς αἰθρίας κρυστάλλῳ καὶ πάγοις ἐξαισίοις πληθύνει, δι' ὧν οἱ ποταμοὶ πηγνύμενοι, διὰ τῆς ἰδίας φύσεως γεφυροῦνται. Οὐ μόνον γὰρ οἱ τυχόντες ὁδῶνται κατ' ὀλίγους κατὰ τοῦ κρυστάλλου πορευόμενοι διαβαίνουσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ στρατο- 25 πέδων μυριάδες μετὰ σκευοφόρων καὶ ἁμαξῶν γεμουσῶν ἀσφαλῶς περαιοῦνται. Πολλῶν δὲ καὶ μεγάλων ποταμῶν ρεόντων διὰ τῆς Γαλατίας, καὶ τοῖς ρεέθροις ποικίλως τὴν πεδιάδα τεμνόντων, οἱ μὲν ἐκ λιμνῶν ἀδύσσων ῥέουσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῶν ὄρων ἔχουσι τὰς πηγὰς καὶ τὰς ἐπιρροίας· τὴν 30 δὲ ἐκβολὴν οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανὸν ποιοῦνται, οἱ δὲ εἰς τὴν καθ' ἡμᾶς θάλασσαν. Μέγιστος δ' ἔστι τῶν εἰς τὸ καθ' ἡμᾶς πέλαγος ρεόντων ὁ Ῥόδανος, τὰς μὲν γονὰς ἔχων ἐν τοῖς Ἀλπεῖσι ὄρεσι, πέντε δὲ στόμασιν ἐξερευγόμενος εἰς

καὶ ἔμπαιλιν τὰ φόρτια διὰ τῶν ποταμῶν οἱ ἐ-
διδάσκουσιν, ὀλίγων τινῶν χωρίων περὶ κομίζεσθαι

5 ζόντων.

11. Κατὰ τὴν Γαλατίαν ἄργυρος μὲν τὸ σύνολον
ταί, χρυσὸς δὲ πολὺς, ὃν τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις ἡ φύσις
παθείας ὑπουργεῖ. Ἐν γὰρ βόθροις ὀρυχθεῖσαι
εὐρίσκονται καὶ χειροπληθεῖς χρυσοῦ πλάκες,

10 κρᾶς ἀποκαθάρσεως δεόμεναι. Τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν,
καὶ βῶλοι, καὶ αὗται κατεργασίαν οὐ πολλήν

12. Τῇ δὲ χρυσῷ καταχρῶνται πρὸς κόσμον, οἱ
γυναικες, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες. Περὶ μὲν γὰρ ταῦτα
καὶ τοὺς βραχίονας ψέλλια φοροῦσι· περὶ δὲ τὰ

15 κρῖκους παχεῖς ὀλοχρύσους, καὶ δακτυλίους ἀξίους
δὲ χρυσοῦς θώρακας.

13. Τὸ σύμπαν ἔθνος, ὃ νῦν Κελτικὸν τε
τικὸν καὶ Γαλλικὸν καλεῖται, θυμικὸν ἐστὶ καὶ
καὶ μάλιστα ἵππικῇ μάχῃ εὐδοκίμοι, καὶ τὸ

20 Ῥωμαίοις, ἵππικὸν οὗτοι παρέχουσιν. Εἰσὶν δὲ
ποιοὶ ἀπλοῖ, καὶ οὐ κακοήθεις· τῷ δὲ ἀπλῷ
πολὺν τὸ ἀνόητον καὶ ἀλαζονικὸν πρόσεστι τοῖς
καὶ τὸ φιλόκοσμον. — 14. Τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν εἰσι

ταῖς δὲ σαρεῖ καὶ θυγροὶ καὶ λευκοί· ταῖς δὲ
25 μόνον ἐκ φύσεως ξανθοὶ, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς
ἐπιτηδεύουσιν αὔξειν τὴν φυσικὴν τῆς χροῆς
Τιτάνου γὰρ ἀποπλύματι σμῶντες τὰς τρίχας οὐ
διαφανεῖς ὄναι, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν μετώπων ἐπὶ τὴν κορυφήν
τοὺς τένοντας ἀνασπῶσιν· ὥστε τὴν πρόσψιν αὐτῶν

30 νεσθαι Σατύροις καὶ Πᾶσιν εἰκνύειν· παχύνοντες
τρίχας ἀπὸ τῆς κατεργασίας, ὥστε μηδὲν τῆς
χαλκίτης διαφέρειν. Τὰ δὲ γένειά τινες μὲν ξυρῶν
δὲ μετρίως ὑποτρέφουσιν· οἱ δ' ἐν γενεῖς τὰς μέ-

ἀπολείαινόνσι, τὰς δ' ὑπήνας ἀνέμιντας ἑώσιν, ὥστε τὰ στοματα αὐτῶν ἐπικαλύπτεσθαι.

15. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς ὁδοιπορίαις καὶ ταῖς μάχαις χρῶνται συνωρίσιν, ἔχοντος τοῦ ἄρματος ἡνίοχον καὶ παρὰβάτην. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς παρατάξεις εἰώθασι προάγειν τῆς παρα- 5 τάξεως, καὶ προκαλεῖσθαι τῶν ἀντιτεταγμένων τοὺς ἀρίστους εἰς μονομαχίαν, προανασεύοντες τὰ ὄπλα καὶ καταπλητιόμενοι τοὺς ἐναντίους. Ὅταν δὲ τις ὑπακούσῃ πρὸς τὴν μάχην, τὰς τε τῶν προγόνων ἀνδραγαθίας ἐξυμνοῦσι, καὶ τὰς ἑαυτῶν ἀρετὰς προφέρονται, καὶ τὸν ἀντιταττόμε- 10 νον ἐξονειδίζουσι. Τῶν δὲ πεσόντων πολεμίων τὰς κεφαλὰς ἀφαιροῦντες, περιάπτουσι τοῖς αὐχέσι τῶν ἵππων· τὰ δὲ σκῦλα τοῖς θεράπουσι παραδόντες ἡμαχμένα λαφυραγωγοῦσι, παιανίζοντες καὶ ᾄδοντες ὕμνον ἐπινίκιον· καὶ τὰ ἀκροθίνια ταῦτα ταῖς οἰκίαις προσηλοῦσιν, ὥσπερ ἐν 15 κνηγλαῖς τισὶ κεχειρωμένοι θηρία. Τῶν δὲ ἐπιφανεστάτων πολεμίων κεδρώσαντες τὰς κεφαλὰς, ἐπιμελῶς τηροῦσιν ἐν λάρνακι, καὶ τοῖς ξένοις ἐπιδεικνύουσιν.

16. Κατὰ τὴν Γαλατίαν τὴν παρῳκεανῆτιν, καταντικρὺ τῶν Ἑρκυνίων ὀνομαζομένων ὄρυμῶν νῆσσι πολλαὶ κατὰ 20 τὸν Ὠκεανὸν ὑπάρχουσιν, ὧν ἐστὶ μία καὶ μεγίστη Βρετανικὴ καλουμένη. Αὕτη δὲ τῷ σχήματι τρίγωνος οὖσα παραπλησίως τῇ Σικελίᾳ, τὰς πλευρὰς οὐκ ἰσοκώλους ἔχει. Κατοικεῖν δὲ φασὶ τὴν Βρετανικὴν αὐτόχθονα γένη, καὶ τὸν παλαιὸν βίον ταῖς ἀγωγαῖς διατηροῦντα. Ἀρμασι μὲν 25 γὰρ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους χρῶνται, καθάπερ οἱ παλαιοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἦρωες ἐν τῷ Τρωϊκῷ πολέμῳ κεχρησθαι παραδίδονται· καὶ τὰς οἰκήσεις εὐτελεῖς ἔχουσιν, ἐκ καλᾶμων ἢ ξύλων κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον συγκειμένας. Τοῖς δὲ ἡθεσιν ἁπλοῦς εἶναι αὐτοὺς λέγουσι, καὶ πολὺ κεχωρισμένους τῆς 30 τῶν νῦν ἀνθρώπων ἀγχινοίας καὶ πονηρίας· τὰς τε διαίτας εὐτελεῖς ἔχειν, καὶ τῆς ἐκ τοῦ πλούτου γεννωμένης τρυφῆς πολὺ διαλλάττοντας· βασιλεῖς τε καὶ δυνάστας πολλοὺς

ἔχειν, καὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον εἰρηνικῶς δια-
καῖσθαι.

17. Τῆς Βρεττανικῆς κατὰ τὸ ἀκρωτήριον τὸ καλού-
μενον Βελέριον οἱ κατοικοῦντες φιλόξενοί τε διαφερόντως
5 εἰσὶ, καὶ διὰ τὴν τῶν ξένων ἐμπόρων ἐπιμιξίαν ἐξημερω-
μένοι τὰς ἀγωγάς. Οὗτοι τὸν κασιότερον κατασκευάζουσι,
φιλοτέχνως ἐργαζόμενοι τὴν φέρουσαν αὐτὸν γῆν. — 18. Ἡ
πλειστη τῆς μεγάλης Βρεττανίας πεδιάς ἐστι καὶ κατάδρυμος,
πολλὰ δ' ἔχει καὶ ὄρεινά. Φέρει δὲ σίτον καὶ βοσκήματα
10 καὶ μέταλλα χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου καὶ σιδήρου· καὶ δέρματα
δὲ καὶ ἀνδράποδα χορηγεῖ καὶ κύνας κυνηγετικούς. Κελτοὶ
δὲ καὶ τοῖς κυσὶ τούτοις χρῶνται πρὸς τοὺς πολέμους.
Εἰσὶ δ' οἱ Βρεττανοὶ εὐμήκεις τοῖς σώμασι, τὰ δὲ ἡθῆ
ἀπλούστερα καὶ βαρβαρώτερα ἔχουσιν ἢ περ οἱ Κέλτοι,
15 ὥστ' ἔνιοι διὰ τὸ ἀγνοεῖν, καίτοι γαλακτὸς εὐποροῦντες,
οὐ τυροποιοῦσιν· ἄπειροι δ' εἰσὶ καὶ κηπεῖας καὶ ἄλλων
γεωργικῶν. Πολεῖς δὲ αὐτῶν εἰσὶν οἱ δρυμοί. Φράξαντες
γὰρ δένδρεσι καταβεβλημένοις εὐρυχωρῇ κύκλον, καὶ αὐτοὶ
ἐνταῦθα καλυβοποιοῦνται, καὶ τὰ βοσκήματα κατα-
20 σταθμεύουσιν, οὐ πρὸς πολὺν χρόνον. Ἐπομβροὶ δ' εἰσὶν
οἱ ἄερες μᾶλλον ἢ νιφετώδεις. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς αἰθρῆλαις ὁμίχλη
κατέχει πολὺν χρόνον, ὥστε, δι' ἡμέρας ὅλης, ἐπὶ τρεῖς μό-
νον ἢ τέτταρας ὥρας τὰς περὶ τὴν μεσημβρίαν ὁρᾶσθαι τὸν
ἥλιον.
- 25 19. Οἱ Γερμανοὶ μικρὸν ἐξαλλάττονται τοῦ Κελτικοῦ
φύλον τῷ τε πλεονασμῷ τῆς ἀγριότητος, καὶ τοῦ μεγέθους,
καὶ τῆς ξανθότητος· τᾶλλα δὲ παραπλήσιοι καὶ μορφᾷς
καὶ νόμοις, ὅθεν καὶ Γερμανοὶ ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων καλοῦνται·
δύναται δὲ τὸ ὄνομα γνήσιοι. Τὰ βορειότερα ἔθνη
30 τῶν Γερμανῶν ἀμαξόδια ἐστὶ καὶ νομαδικὰ, καὶ ῥαδίως
μεταναστεύειν ἔτοιμα, διὰ τὸ μὴ θησαυρίζειν. — 20. Οἱ
παρωικεῖνται Γερμανοὶ καλοῦνται Κίμβροι. Ἐθὸς δὲ τι
αὐτῶν διηγοῦνται τοιοῦτον, ὅτι ταῖς γυναῖξιν αὐτῶν συστρα-
τενοῦσαις τοῖς ἀνδράσι παρηκολούθουν γυναῖκες προ-

μάντις ἱέρειαι, πολιότριχες, λευχείμονες, καρπασίνας ἐφα-
 πίδας ἐπιπεπορημέναι, ζῶσμα χαλκοῦν ἔχουσai, γυμνό-
 ποδες. Τοῖς οὖν αἰχμαλώτοις διὰ τοῦ στρατοπέδου
 συνήντων ξιφήρεις· καταστέψασαι δὲ αὐτοὺς ἦγον ἐπὶ
 κρατῆρα χαλκοῦν, ὅσον ἀμφορέων εἰκοσιν. Εἶχον δὲ ἀνα- 5
 βάθραν, ἣν ἀναβάσα ἡ ἱέρεια ὑπερπετῆς τοῦ λέβητος
 ἐλαιμοτόμει ἕκαστον μετεωρισθέντα. Ἐκ δὲ τοῦ προχο-
 μένου αἵματος εἰς τὸν κρατῆρα μαντείαν τινὰ ἐποιοῦντο.
 Αἱλαὶ δὲ διασχίσασαι ἐσπλάγγνενον, ἀναφθεγγόμεναι νίκην
 τοῖς οἰκείοις. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἀγῶσιν ἔτυπτον τὰς βύρσας, 10
 τὰς περιτεταμένας τοῖς γέβροις τῶν ἀρμαμαζῶν, ὥστε ἀποτε-
 λῆσθαι ψόφον ἐξαίσιον.

21. Μετὰ τὴν ὑπώρειαν τῶν Ἀλπεων ἀρχὴ ἐστὶ τῆς
 Ἰταλίας. Καὶ τὰ μὲν ὑπὸ ταῖς Ἀλπεσιν ἔστι πεδῖον
 εὐδαιμον σφόδρα, καὶ γεωλοφίαις εὐκάρποις πεποικιλμέ- 15
 νον. Διαιρεῖ δ' αὐτὸ μέσον πῶς ὁ Πάδος. Ἀπασα μὲν
 οὖν ἡ χώρα ποταμοῖς πληθύνει καὶ ἔλεσι, μάλιστα δὲ ἡ τῶν
 Ἑνετῶν. — Παρὰ τοῖς Ἑνετοῖς τῷ Διομήδεϊ ἀποδεδειγμένοι
 τινὲς ἱστοροῦνται τιμαί· καὶ γὰρ θύεται λευκὸς ἵππος
 αὐτῷ· καὶ δύο ἄλση, τὸ μὲν Ἥρας Ἀργείας δεικνύται, τὸ 20
 δ' Ἀρτέμιδος Αἰτωλίδος. Προσμυθείουσι δὲ ἐν τοῖς ἄλσεσι
 τούτοις ἡμεροῦσθαι τὰ θηρία, καὶ λύκοις ἐλάφους συναγε-
 λάζεσθαι· προσιόντων δὲ τῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ καταψανόντων
 ἀνέχεσθαι· τὰ δὲ διωκόμενα ὑπὸ τῶν κυνῶν, ἐπειδὴν
 καταφύγῃ δεῦρο, μηκέτι διώκεσθαι. 25

22. Οἱ Αἰγνες νέμονται χώραν τραχεῖαν καὶ παντελῶς
 λυκρὰν· τοῖς δὲ πόνοις καὶ ταῖς κατὰ τὴν λειτουργίαν
 συνεχέσι κακοπαθείαις ἐπίπονον τινὰ βίον καὶ ἀτυχῇ ζῶσι.
 Καταδένδρου γὰρ τῆς χώρας οὕσης, οἱ μὲν ἀντῶν ὕλο-
 τομοῦσι δι' ὅλης τῆς ἡμέρας, οἱ δὲ τὴν γῆν ἐργαζόμενοι 30
 τὸ πλεῖον πέτρας λατομοῦσι διὰ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς τραχύ-
 τητος — οὐδεμίαν γὰρ βῶλον τοῖς ἐργαλείοις ἀνασπῶσιν
 ἄνευ λίθου — καὶ τοιαύτην ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις κακο-
 πάθειαν, τῇ συνεχείᾳ περιγίγνονται τῆς φύσεως· καὶ

πολλά μοχθήσαντες, ὀλίγους καρπούς καὶ μόλις λαμβάνουσι. Πρὸς δὲ τὴν κακοπάθειαν ταύτην συνεργοὺς ἔχουσι τὰς γυναῖκας, εἰθισμένας ἐπίσης τοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἐργάζεσθαι. Κυνηγίας δὲ ποιοῦνται συνεχεῖς, ἐν αἷς πολλὰ τῶν θηρίων
 5 χειρούμενοι, τὴν ἐκ τῶν καρπῶν σπάνιν διορθοῦνται. Θρασεῖς δ' εἰσὶ καὶ γενναῖοι, οὐ μόνον εἰς πόλεμον, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὰς ἐν τῷ βίῳ περιστάσεις τὰς ἐχούσας δεινότη-
 τας. Ἐμπορεούμενοι γὰρ πλέουσι τὸ Σαρδῶν καὶ τὸ Λιβυκὸν πέλαγος, ἐτοίμως ἑαυτοὺς ῥίπτοντες εἰς ἀβοηθή-
 10 τους κινδύνους. Σκάφεσι γὰρ χρώμενοι τῶν σχεδιῶν εὐτελεστέροις, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις τοῖς κατὰ ναῦν χρησίμοις ἥκιστα κατεσκευασμένοις, ὑπομένουσι τὰς ἐκ τῶν χειμῶνων φοβερωτάτας περιστάσεις καταπληκτικῶς.

23. Συνεχεῖς τούτοις εἰσὶν οἱ Τυρρῆνοί, οἱ παρὰ τοῖς
 15 Ῥωμαίοις Ἐτροῦσκοι καὶ Τοῦσκοι προσαγορεύονται, τὰ πεδία ἔχοντες τὰ μέχρι τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ Τιβέριδος. Ῥεῖ δὲ ἐκ τῶν Ἀπεννίνων ὄρων ὁ Τίβερις· πληροῦται δὲ ἐκ πολλῶν ποταμῶν· μέρος μέντοι δι' αὐτῆς φερόμενος τῆς Τυρρῆνιας, τὸ δ' ἐφεξῆς διορίζων ἀπ' αὐτῆς, πρῶτον μὲν
 20 τὴν Ὀμβρικήν, εἶτα τοὺς Σαβίνους καὶ Λατίνους, τοὺς πρὸς τῇ Ῥώμῃ μέχρι τῆς παραλίας. — 24. Οἱ Τυρρῆνοί, τὸ μὲν παλαιὸν ἀνδρείᾳ διενέγκαντες, χώραν πολλὴν κατεκτήσαντο, καὶ πόλεις ἀξιολόγους καὶ πολλὰς ἔκτισαν. Ὀμοίως δὲ καὶ ναυτικαῖς δυνάμεσιν ἰσχύσαντες, καὶ πολλοὺς χρόνους
 25 θαλαττοκρατήσαντες, τὸ μὲν παρὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν πέλαγος ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν ἐποίησαν Τυρρῆνικὸν προσαγορευθῆναι· τὰ δὲ κατὰ τὰς περὶ τὰς δυνάμεις ἐκπονήσαντες, τὴν τε σάλπιγγα ἐξεῦρον, καὶ πολλὰ ἄλλα, ὧν τὰ πλεῖστα Ῥωμαῖοι μιμη-
 σάμενοι μετήνεγκαν ἐπὶ τὴν ἰδίαν πολιτείαν. Γράμματά
 30 τε καὶ φυσιολογίαν καὶ θεολογίαν ἐξεπόνθησαν ἐπὶ πλεῖον, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν κεραυνοσκοπίαν μάλιστα πάντων ἀνθρώ-
 πων ἐξεργάσαντο. Χώραν δὲ νεμόμενοι παμφόρον, καὶ ταύτην ἐξεργαζόμενοι, καρπῶν ἀφθονίαν ἔχουσιν. Ἐνδοξό-
 τatoi δὲ τὸ πρὶν ὄντες, εἰς τρυφὴν ὠλισθησαν, καὶ ἐν πότοις

τε καὶ ῥαθυμiais βιοῦντες, τὴν ἐκ παλαιῶν χρόνων παρ' αὐτοῖς ζηλουμένην ἀλκὴν καὶ τὴν τῶν πατέρων δοῖσαν ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις ἀποβεδλήκασιν.

25. Ἡ τῶν Λατίνων χώρα μεταξὺ κεῖται τῆς τε ἀπὸ τῶν Ἰουσιῶν παραλίας, μέχρι πόλεως Σιννέσσης καὶ τῆς 6
Σαβινῆς· ἐκτείνεται δὲ ἐπὶ μῆκος μέχρι τῆς Καμπανίας καὶ τῶν Σαυνιτικῶν ὁρῶν. — 26. Ἀπασα ἡ Λατίνη, οὗ Ῥώμη κεῖται, ἐστὶν εὐδαίμων καὶ παμφόρος, πλὴν ὀλίγων χωρίων τῶν κατὰ τὴν παραλίαν, ὅσα ἐλώδη καὶ νοσερά, ἢ εἴ τινα ὀρεινά καὶ πετρώδη· καὶ ταῦτα δ' οὐ τελείως ἀργαῖα, 10
οὐδ' ἄχρηστα, ἀλλὰ νομὰς παρέχει θαυσιεῖς ἢ ὕλην, ἢ καρπούς τινας ἐλείους ἢ πετραιούς. Τὸ δὲ Καλκικουδον ἐλώδες ὄν, εὐοινοτάτην ἄμπελον τρέφει, τὴν δενδρῦτιν.

27. Τὸ Καμπανίας πεδῖον εὐδαιμονέστατον τῶν ἀπάντων ἐστὶ· περικλείνται δ' αὐτῷ γεωλοφαί τε εὐκαρποι, 15
καὶ ὄρη τὰ τε τῶν Σαυνιτῶν καὶ τὰ τῶν Ὀσκων. Διὰ δὲ τὴν ἀρετὴν περιμάχτην ἦν τὸ πεδῖον. Ἰστορεῖται δὲ ἕνια τῶν πεδίων σπεῖρεσθαι δι' ἔτους, δις μὲν τῇ ζέᾳ, τὸ δὲ τρίτον ἐλύμφι, τινὰ δὲ καὶ λαχανεύεσθαι τῷ τετάρτῳ σπόρῳ. Καὶ μὴν τὸν οἶνον τὸν κράτιστον ἐντεῦθεν ἔχουσι 20
Ῥωμαῖοι, τὸν Φάλερνον, καὶ τὸν Σιάτανον καὶ Κάληνον. Ὡς δ' αὐτως εὐέλαιός ἐστι, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ περὶ τὸ Οὐέναφρον ὁμορον τοῖς πεδίοις ὄν.

28. Ὑπέρκειται δὲ τῶν τόπων τούτων ὄρος τὸ Οὐέσσουῖον, ἀγροῖς περιεικόμενον παγκάλους, πλὴν τῆς κορυφῆς· 25
αὕτη δ' ἐπίπεδος μὲν πολὺ μέρος ἐστίν, ἄκαρπος δ' ὅλη· ἐκ δὲ τῆς ὄψεως τεφρώδης, καὶ κοιλάδας φαίνει σηραγγώδεις πετρῶν αἰθαιλωδῶν κατὰ τὴν χεῖραν, ὡς ἂν ἐκδεβρωμένων ὑπὸ πυρός· ὡς τεκμαίροισι' ἂν τις, τὸ χωρίον τοῦτο καίεσθαι πρότερον, καὶ ἔχειν κρατῆρας πυρός, σβε- 30
σθῆναι δ' ἐπιλιπούσης τῆς ὕλης.

29. Ἡ Κρότων, ἣν Μύσκελλος ἔκτισε, δοκεῖ τὰ τε πολέμια καλῶς ἀσκήσαι, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν ἀθλήσιν. Ἐν μᾶ γοῦν Ὀλυμπιάδι οἱ τῶν ἄλλων προτερήσαντες τῷ

πρῶτος ἦν τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων. Πλείστους
 πιονίκας ἔσχε, καίπερ οὐ πολὺν χρόνον οἰκ-
 5 τὸν φθόρον τῶν ἐπὶ Σάγγρα πεσόντων ἀνδρῶν
 τὸ πλῆθος. Προςέβαλε δὲ τῇ τῆς πόλεως δόξῃ
 Πυθαγορείων πλῆθος, καὶ Μίλων, ἐπιφανέστατος
 ἀθλητῶν γεγωνῶς, ὁμιλητῆς δὲ Πυθαγόρου, δὲ
 ἐν τῇ πόλει πολὺν χρόνον. Φασὶ δὲ ἐν τῷ οὐ-
 10 τῶν φιλοσόφων πονήσαντος στύλου, τὸν Μίλων
 σῶσαι ἅπαντας, ὑποσπᾶσαι δὲ ἑαυτόν. Τῇ δὲ
 πεποιθότα εἰκὸς ἐστὶν εὐρέσθαι καὶ τὴν τοῦ βίου
 φῆν. Λέγεται γοῦν ὁδοιπορῶν ποτε δι' ὕλην
 εὐρεῖν ξύλον μέγα ἐσφηνωμένον· ἐμβαλὼν δὲ
 15 καὶ πόδας εἰς τὴν διάστασιν, βιάζεσθαι πρὸς τὴν
 τελέως· τοσοῦτον δ' ἔσχυσε μόνον, ὥστ' ἐκπ-
 σφῆρας, εἰτ' εὐθύς συμπεσεῖν τὰ μέρη τοῦ ξύ-
 λου φθέντια δ' αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ τοιαύτῃ πάγῃ θηρό-
 νεσθαι.

20 30. Ἐφεξῆς δ' ἐστὶν Ἀχαιῶν κτίσμα ἡ Σὺβ-
 ποταμῶν μεταξὺ Κράθιδος καὶ Συβάριδος.
 δ' εὐτυχία διήνεγκεν ἡ πόλις αὕτη τὸ παλαιόν,
 ρων μὲν ἐθνῶν τῶν πλησίον ἐπῆρξε, πέντε δὲ
 πόλεις ὑπηκόους ἔσχε, τριάκοντα δὲ μυριάσις αὐ-
 25 Κροτωνιάτας ἐστράτευσαν, πεντήκοντα δὲ σταδί-
 σιν ἐπὶ τῷ Κράθιδι. Τῇ πόλει τρυφῆς καὶ ὕδρευς τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν ἄπασαν ἀφ-
 ὑπὸ Κροτωνιατῶν, ἐν ἡμέραις ἑβδομήκοντα· ἐλ-
 τὴν πόλιν, ἐπήγαγον τὸν ποταμὸν, καὶ κατέκλυσαν
 30 31. Διαβόητοι εἰσὶν ἐπὶ τρυφῇ οἱ Συβαριταῖς
 ποιούσας ψόφον τέχνας οὐκ ἔωσιν ἐπιδημεῖν
 οἷον χαλκῶν καὶ τεκτόνων καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων, ὅπ-
 πανταχόθεν ἀθόρυβοι ὧσιν οἱ ὕπνοι. Οὐκ ἐξῆν
 ἄλεκτρούνα ἐν τῇ πόλει τρέφεσθαι. Ἰστορεῖ δὲ πε-

Τίμαιος, ὅτι ἀνὴρ Συβαρίτης, εἰς ἀγρόν ποτε πορευόμενος,
 ἔφη, ἰδὼν τοὺς ἐργάτας σκάπτοντας, αὐτὸς ῥῆγμα λαβεῖν·
 πρὸς ὃν ἀποκρίνασθαι τινα τῶν ἀκουσάντων, Αὐτὸς δὲ
 σοῦ διηγουμένου ἀκούων πεπόνηκα τὴν πλευράν. — Ἄλλος
 δὲ Συβαρίτης παραγενόμενος εἰς Λακεδαιμόνα, καὶ κληθεὶς 5
 εἰς φειδίτιον, ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων κατακείμενος καὶ δειπνῶν
 μετ' αὐτῶν, πρότερον μὲν ἔφη καταπεπληῆχθαι τὴν τῶν Λα-
 κεδαιμονίων πυνθανόμενος ἀνδρείαν, νῦν δὲ θεασάμενος
 νομίζειν μηδὲν τῶν ἄλλων αὐτοὺς διαφέρειν· καὶ γὰρ τὸν
 ἀνανδρότατον μᾶλλον ἢ ἐλίσθαι ἀποθανεῖν, ἢ τοιοῦτον 10
 βίον ζῶντα καρτερεῖν. — 32. Δοκεῖ δὲ μετὰ τῆς εὐδαι-
 μονίας αὐτῶν καὶ ὁ τῆς πόλεως τόπος παροξύνει αὐτοὺς
 ἐκτρυφῆσαι· ἡ γὰρ πόλις αὐτῶν ἐν κοίλῳ κειμένη, τοῦ
 μὲν θέρους, ἔωθ' ἐν τῇ καὶ πρὸς ἐσπέραν ψύχος ὑπερβάλλον
 ἔχει, τὸ δὲ μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας καῦμα ἀνύποιστον· ὃθεν καὶ 15
 ῥηθῆναι, ὅτι τὸν βουλούμενον ἐν Συβάρει μὴ πρὸ μοίρας
 ἀποθανεῖν, οὔτε θυόμενον, οὔτε ἀνίσχοντα τὸν ἥλιον ὄρεν
 δεῖ. — 33. Ἐς τηλικούτον δ' ἦσαν τρυφῆς ἐληλακότες,
 ὥς καὶ παρὰ τὰς εὐωχίας τοὺς ἵππους ἐθίσαι πρὸς αὐλὸν
 ὀρχεῖσθαι. Τοῦτ' οὖν εἰδότες οἱ Κροτιῶνται, ὅτι 20
 αὐτοῖς ἐπολέμουν, ἐνέδωσαν τὸ ὀρχηστικὸν μέλος· συμπα-
 ρῆσαν γὰρ αὐτοῖς καὶ αὐληταὶ ἐν στρατιωτικῇ σκευῇ· καὶ
 ἅμα αὐλούντων ἀκούοντες οἱ ἵπποι, οὐ μόνον ἐξωρχήσαντο,
 ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀναβάτας ἔχοντες ἡυτομόλησαν πρὸς τοὺς
 Κροτιωνιάτας. 25

34. Ἡ Σικελία πασῶν τῶν νήσων καὶ κρατίστη ἐστὶ,
 καὶ τῇ παλαιότητι τῶν μυθολογούμενων πεπρωτέυκεν. Ἡ
 γὰρ νῆσος τὸ παλαιὸν ἀπὸ μὲν τοῦ σχήματος Τρινακρία
 κληθεῖσα, ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν κατοικησάντων αὐτὴν Σικανῶν
 Σικανία προσαγορευθεῖσα, τελευταῖον ἀπὸ τῶν Σικελῶν τῶν 30
 ἐκ τῆς Ἰταλίας πανδημεὶ περαιοθέντων ὠνόμασται Σικε-
 λλα. Ἔστι δ' αὐτῆς ἡ περίμετρος σταδίων ὡς τετρακισχι-
 λίων τριακοσίων ἐξήκοντα. Οἱ ταύτην οὖν κατοικοῦντες
 Σικελιῶται παρὲλθοντες παρὰ τῶν προγόνων, αἰετὶ τῆς

θιάς ἐν αὐτῇ πρώτως φανῆναι, καὶ τὸν τοῦ
 ταύτην πρώτην ἀνείναι, διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν τῆς
 5 Καὶ τῆς ἀρπαγῆς τῆς κατὰ τὴν Κόρην ἐν ταυ
 ἀπόδειξιν εἶναι λέγουσι φανερωτάτην, ὅτι τα
 αἱ θεαὶ κατὰ ταύτην τὴν νῆσον ἐποιοῦντο, δι
 σθαι μάλιστα παρ' αὐταῖς ταύτην. Γενέσθ
 λογοῦσι τῆς Κόρης τὴν ἀρπαγὴν ἐν τοῖς λειμῶ
 10 τὴν Ἑνναν. Ἔστι δ' ὁ τόπος οὗτος πλησίον μέ
 ῖοις δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄνθεσι παντοδαποῖς ε
 θίας ἄξιος. Διὰ δὲ τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν φουομένων
 διαν, λέγεται τοὺς κυνηγεῖν εἰωθότας κύνας μ
 στιβεύειν, ἐμποδιζομένους τὴν φυσικὴν αἰσθη
 15 δὲ ὁ προειρημένος λειμὼν, ἄνωθεν μὲν ὁμαλὸς κ
 εὔυδρος, κύκλῳ δὲ ὑψηλός, καὶ πανταχόθεν κρ
 τομος· δοκεῖ δ' ἐν μέσῳ κεῖσθαι τῆς ὅλης νή
 Σικελίας ὁμφαλὸς ὑπὸ τινων ὀνομάζεται. Ἰ
 πλησίον ἄλση καὶ λειμῶνας καὶ περὶ ταῦτα ἔλ
 20 λαιον εὐμέγεθες, ἔχον χάσμα κατάγειον, πρὸς
 νενευκός· δι' οὗ μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Πλούτωνα με
 ἐπελθόντα, ποιήσασθαι τὴν ἀρπαγὴν τῆς Κό
 ρης καὶ τὴν ἀρπαγὴν μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητραν, μὴ
 εὐρεῖν τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ
 25 κρατήρων ἀναψαμένην, ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ
 οἰκουμένης· τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα τα
 δεξαμένους εὐεργετῆσαι, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν καρπὸν
 σαμένην.

36. Τὰ ἄνω τῆς Αἰττης χωρία ψιλὰ ἐστὶ, κα
 30 καὶ χιόνος μεστὰ τοῦ χειμῶνος· τὰ κάτω δὲ δ
 φυτείαις διειληπταὶ παντοδαπαῖς. Ἔοικε δὲ
 μεταβολὰς πολλὰς τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ ὄρους διὰ τὴν
 πυρὸς, τοτὲ μὲν εἰς ἓνα κρατῆρα συμφερομένου
 σχιζομένου, καὶ τοτὲ μὲν φύσας ἀναπέμποντο

φλόγας καὶ λιγνῦς, ἄλλοτε δὲ καὶ μύθρους ἀναφυσῶντος. Νύκτωρ μὲν καὶ φέγγη φαίνεται λαμπρὰ ἐκ τῆς κορυφῆς, μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ καπνῷ καὶ ἀχλύϊ κατέχεται.

37. Ἡ Κύρνος, νῆσος, ἣ ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων καὶ τῶν ἐγχωρίων Κόρσικα ὀνομάζεται, εὐμεγέθης οὖσα, πολλὴν 5 τῆς χώρας ὄρεινὴν ἔχει, πεπυκασμένην δρυμοῖς συνεχέσι, καὶ ποταμοῖς διασφρομένην μικροῖς. Οἱ δ' ἐγχώριοι τροφαῖς μὲν χρῶνται γάλακτι καὶ μέλιτι καὶ κρέασι, θαψιλῶς πάντα ταῦτα παρεχομένης τῆς χώρας· τὰ δὲ πρὸς ἀλλήλους βιοῦσιν ἐπιεικῶς καὶ δικαίως, παρὰ πάντας σχεδὸν 10 τοὺς ἄλλους βαρβάρους. Τὰ τε γὰρ κατὰ τὴν ὄρεινὴν ἐν τοῖς δένδρεσιν εὗρισκόμενα κηρία τῶν πρώτων εὗρισκόντων ἐστὶ, μηδενὸς ἀμφισβητοῦντος· τὰ δὲ πρόδρατα σημειοὺς διειλημμένα, καὶ μηδεὶς φυλάττη, σώζεται τοῖς κεκτημένοις· ἐν τε ταῖς ἄλλαις ταῖς ἐν βίῳ οἰκονομίαις θαυμαστῶς προτι- 15 μῶσι τὸ δικαιοπραγεῖν. Φύεται δὲ κατὰ τὴν νῆσον ταύτην καὶ πύξος πλεῖστη καὶ διάφορος, δι' ἣν καὶ τὸ μέλι τὸ γιγνόμενον ἐν αὐτῇ παντελῶς γίγνεται πικρόν. Κατοικοῦσι δ' αὐτὴν βάρβαροι, τὴν διάλεκτον ἔχοντες ἐξηλλαγμένην καὶ δυσκατανόητον· τὸν δ' ἀριθμὸν ὑπάρχουσιν ὑπὲρ τοὺς 20 τριςμυρίους.

38. Ἡ Πελοπόννησος εἰοικυῖά ἐστι φύλλῳ πλατάνου τὸ σχῆμα, ἴση δὲ σχεδόν τι κατὰ μῆκος καὶ κατὰ πλάτος. ἔχουσι δὲ τῆς χειρῶν ἡσίου ταύτης τὸ μὲν ἐσπέριον μέρος Ἡλεῖοι καὶ Μεσσήνιοι, κλυζόμενοι τῷ Σικελίῳ πελάγει· 25 ἐξῆς δὲ μετὰ τὴν Ἥλειαν ἐστὶ τὸ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν ἔθνος, πρὸς ἄρκτους βλέπον, καὶ τῷ Κορινθιακῷ κόλπῳ παρατεῖνον· τελευτᾷ δὲ εἰς τὴν Σικωνίαν. Ἐντεῦθεν δὲ Σικωνὴ καὶ Κόρινθος ἐκδέχεται μέχρι τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Μεσσηνίαν ἡ Λακωνικὴ, καὶ ἡ Ἀργεῖα, μέχρι τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ καὶ αὐτῇ. 30 Μῆση δὲ ἐστὶν ἡ Ἀρκαδία, πᾶσιν ἐπικειμένη, καὶ γειτνιῶσα τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν.

39. Πολλὰ μὲν δὴ καὶ ἄλλα ἴδοι τις ἂν ἐν Ἑλλάδι καὶ ἀκούσαι θαύματος ἄξια, μάλιστα δὲ τὰ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ. Αὕτη

συνέμεινεν ἡ δόξα τοῦ ἱεροῦ, καὶ τὴν αὐξήσιν, ἡ
 ἔλαβε διὰ τε τὴν πανήγυριν καὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα τὸν ὀ
 5 μέγιστον τῶν ἀπάντων. Ἐκοσμήθη δ' ἐκ τῶν
 τῶν ἀναθημάτων, ἅπερ ἐκ πάσης ἀνετίθετο τῶν
 ὧν ἦν καὶ ὁ χρυσοῦς σφυρήλατος Ζεὺς, ἀνάθημα
 τοῦ Κορινθίων τυράννου. Μέγιστον δὲ τοῦτο
 τὸ τοῦ Διὸς ξόανον, ὃ ἐποίησε Φειδίας, Χαρμ
 10 ναῖος. — 40. Καθέζεται μὲν δὴ ὁ θεὸς ἐν θρόνῳ
 πεποιημένος καὶ ἐλέφαντος. Στέφανος δὲ ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ
 κεφαλῇ, μεμιμημένος ἐλαίας κλώνας. Ἐν μὲν
 φέρει Νίκην ἐξ ἐλέφαντος, καὶ ταύτην χρυσοῦ
 ἔχουσαν, καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ στέφανον· τῇ δὲ
 15 τοῦ θεοῦ χάριέν ἐστι σκήπτρον μετάλλοις τοῖς πε
 σμένον. Ὁ δὲ ὄρνις, ὃ ἐπὶ τῷ σκήπτρῳ καθήμε
 αἰτός. Χρυσοῦ δὲ καὶ τὰ ὑποδήματα τῷ θεῷ
 ὡσαύτως ἐστί. Τῷ δὲ ἱματίῳ ζωδιά τε καὶ τὰ
 τὰ κρῖνα ἐστὶν ἐμπεποιημένα. Ὁ δὲ θρόνος
 20 μὲν χρυσοῦ καὶ λίθοις, ποικίλος δὲ καὶ ἐβένω
 φαντι.

41. Τὴν μὲν Λακωνικὴν Εὐριπίδης φησὶν ἐ
 λὴν μὲν ἄροτον, ἐκπονεῖν δ' οὐ ῥάδιαν· κοίλη
 σι περὶ δρομος, τραχεῖά τε, δυσεῖς βολός τε πολέ
 25 δὲ Μεσσηνιακὴν καλλίκαρπον ὃ αὐτὸς λέγει, καὶ
 τον, καὶ βοῦσι καὶ ποιμαίνουσιν εὐδοτωτάτην. —
 δὲ ἡ Λακωνικὴ, καὶ δὴ τοῦ Ταῦγέτου κορυφῇ
 ἀποῤῥαγήναι τινες μνημονεύουσιν. Εἰσὶ δὲ λατο
 πολυτελοῦς, τοῦ μὲν Ταιναρίου ἐν Ταινάρῳ παλαιῶ
 30 δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ Ταῦγέτῳ μέταλλον ἀνέωξάν τινες εὐμέ
 ρηζόν ἔχοντες τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων πολυτέλειαν.

42. Λακεδαιμονίοις τέχνας μαθητὰν ἄλλας
 πόλεμον, αἰσχρόν ἐστιν. Ἐσιτῶνται δὲ πάντες

τοὺς δὲ γέροντας αἰσχύνονται οὐδὲν ἥτιον ἢ πατέρας·
 γυμνάσια δ' ὥσπερ ἀνδρῶν ἐστὶν οὕτω καὶ παρθένων.
 Ξένοις δ' ἐμβιοῦν οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἐν Σπάρτῃ, οὔτε Σπαρτιάταις
 ξενιτεύειν. Χρηματίζεσθαι αἰσχρὸν Σπαρτιάτῃ· νομίσματι
 δὲ χρῶνται σκυτίνῳ· ἐὰν δὲ παρὰ τινι εὐρεθῇ χρυσὸς ἢ 5
 ἄργυρος, θανάτῳ ζημιοῦται. Σεμνύνονται δὲ πάντες ἐπὶ
 τῷ ταπεινοῦς αὐτοὺς παρέχειν καὶ κατηκόους ταῖς ἀρχαῖς.
 Μακαρίζονται δὲ μᾶλλον παρ' αὐτοῖς οἱ γενναίως ἀποθνή-
 σκοντες ἢ οἱ εὐτυχῶς ζῶντες. Οἱ δὲ παῖδες νομίμως περὶ
 τὸν τῆς Ὀρθίας βωμὸν περιϊόντες μαστιγοῦνται. Αἰσχρὸν 10
 δὲ ἐστὶ δειλῶν σύσκηνον ἢ συγγυμναστήν ἢ φίλον γε-
 νέσθαι. Μάχονται δὲ ἐστεφανωμένοι. Ἐπανίστανται βα-
 σιλεῖ πάντες, πλην Ἐφόρων. Ὅμνυει δὲ πρὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ
 βασιλεὺς κατὰ τοὺς τῆς πόλεως νόμους βασιλεύσειν.

43. Ἱεροπρεπὴς ἐστὶ πᾶς ὁ Παρναυὸς ἔχων ἄντρα τε 15
 καὶ ἄλλα χωρία, τιμώμενά τε καὶ ἀγιστευόμενα· ὧν ἐστὶ
 γνωριμώτατον καὶ κάλλιστον τὸ Κωρύκιον ἄντρον. Τῶν δὲ
 πλευρῶν τοῦ Παρνασοῦ τὸ μὲν ἐσπέριον νέμονται Λοκροὶ
 τε οἱ Ὀζόλαι, καὶ τινες τῶν Δωριέων, καὶ Αἰτωλοί· τὸ δὲ
 πρὸς ἔω Φωκεῖς καὶ Δωριεῖς· τὸ δὲ νότιον κατέχουσιν οἱ 20
 Δελφοὶ, πετρῶδες χωρίον, θεατροειδές, κατὰ κορυφὴν ἔχον τὸ
 μαντεῖον καὶ τὴν πόλιν, σταδίων ἑκατάδεκα κύκλον πληροῦσαν.
 Φασὶ δ' εἶναι τὸ μαντεῖον ἄντρον κοῖλον, οὐ μάλα εὐρύ-
 στομον· ἀναφέρεσθαι δ' ἐξ αὐτοῦ πνεῦμα ἐνθουσιαστικόν·
 ὑπερκεῖσθαι δὲ τοῦ στομίου τρίποδα ὑψηλόν, ἐφ' ὃν τὴν 25
 Πυθίαν ἀναβαλίνουσαν, δεχομένην τὸ πνεῦμα, ἀποθεσπίζειν
 ἔμμετρά τε καὶ ἄμετρα.

44. Ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων χώρα πέφυκεν οἷα πλείστας προς-
 ὁδους παρέχεσθαι. Τὰς μὲν γὰρ ὥρας ἐνθάδε προ-
 τάτας εἶναι καὶ αὐτὰ τὰ γινόμενα μαρτυρεῖ· ἃ γοῦν 30
 πολλαχοῦ οὐδὲ βλαστάνειν δύναται· ἂν, ἐνθάδε καρποφορεῖ·
 ὥσπερ δὲ ἡ γῆ, οὕτω καὶ ἡ περὶ τὴν χώραν θάλαττα
 παμφορωτάτη ἐστὶ. Καὶ μὴν ὅσα περ οἱ θεοὶ ἐν ταῖς
 ὥραις ἀγαθὰ παρέχουσι, καὶ ταῦτα πάντα ἐνταῦθα πρωϊαί-

ἀλλὰ καὶ αἰδία ἀγαθὰ ἔχει ἡ χώρα. Πέφυ-
λλθος ἐν αὐτῇ ἄφθορος, ἐξ οὗ κάλλιστοι μὲν ναυ-
5 δὲ βωμοὶ γίνονται, εὐπρεπέστατα δὲ θεοῖς
πολλοὶ δ' αὐτοῦ καὶ Ἕλληνες καὶ βάρβαροι π-
Ἔστι δὲ καὶ γῆ, ἥ σπειρομένη μὲν οὐ φέρει καρ-
σομένη δὲ πολλαπλασίους τρέφει, ἥ εἰ σῖτον
μὴν ὑπαργυρός ἐστι θεῖα μοῖρα. Πολλῶν γο-

10 παροικουσῶν καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, ἐ-
τούτων οὐδὲ μικρὰ φλέψ ἀργυρίτιδος διήκει.

45. Ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἐστὶν ἡ Ἐλευ-
ἐν ἣ τὸ τῆς Δήμητρος ἱερὸν τῆς Ἐλευσινίας· καὶ
σηκός, ὃν κατεσκεύασεν Ἰκτῖνος, ὅς καὶ τὸν Λ-

15 ἐποίησε τὸν ἐν ἀκροπόλει τῇ Ἀθηνᾶ, Περικλέου
ιοῦντος τῶν ἔργων. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς δήμοις καταρ-
πόλις. — 46. Λόφος δ' ἐστὶν ἡ Μουνυχία χεφ-

Τὸ μὲν οὖν παλαιὸν ἐτετείχιστο καὶ συνώκιστο ἡ
προσεληφνῦα τῷ περιβόλῳ τὸν Πειραιᾶ καὶ το-

20 πλήρεις νεωρίων· ἄξιόν τε ἦν ναύσταθμον τει-
νανσίην. Τῷ δὲ τεῖχει τούτῳ συνῆπται τὰ καθ' ἐ-

ἐκ τοῦ ἄστεος σκέλη· ταῦτα δ' ἦν μακρὰ τεῖχη,
κοντα σταδίων τὸ μῆκος, συνάπτοντα τὸ ἄστυ τῷ

Οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ πόλεμοι τὸ τεῖχος κατήρειψαν, καὶ
25 Μουνυχίας ἔρυμα, τὸν τε Πειραιᾶ συνέστειλαν ἐ-

κατοικίαν.

47. Πόλεις εἰσὶν ἐν τῇ Κρήτῃ νήσῳ πλείους
γισται δὲ καὶ ἐπιφανέσταται τρεῖς, Κνωσός,

Κυδωνία. Διαφερόντως δὲ τὴν Κνωσσὸν καὶ
30 ὕμνεϊ, μεγάλῃν καλῶν, καὶ βασιλείον τοῦ Μίνω

ὑστερον. Καὶ δὴ καὶ διετέλεσε μέχρι πολλοῦ φερ-

πρῶτα· εἴτα ἐταπεινώθη, καὶ πολλὰ τῶν νομίμων ἀ-

ἴσχυρον δὲ ἀνέλαβε πάλιν τὸ παλαιὸν σχῆμα τὸ τῆς
πόλεως. Ἰστορεῖται δὲ ὁ Μίνως νομοθέτης γ-

σπονδαῖος, θαλαττοκρατῆσαι τε πρῶτος. Προσεποιεῖτο δὲ Μίνως παρὰ τοῦ Διὸς αὐτοῦ μεμαθηκέναι τοὺς νόμους, δι' ἐννέα ἐτῶν εἰς τι ὄρος φοιτῶν, ἐν ᾧ Διὸς ἄντρον ἐλέγετο, καὶ κεῖθεν αἰεὶ τινας νόμους φέρων τοῖς Κρησί. Ὁμηρος αὐτὸν Διὸς μεγάλου ὁαριστὴν λέγει. Οἱ ἀρχαῖοι δὲ περὶ αὐτοῦ πάλιν ἄλλους εἰρήκασι λόγους ὑπεναντίους τοῦτοις ὥς τυραννικός τε γένοιτο, καὶ βίαιος, καὶ δασμολόγος· τραγωδοῦντες τὰ περὶ τὸν Μινώταυρον, καὶ τὸν Λαδύρινθον, καὶ τὰ Θησεῖ συμβάντα καὶ Λαϊδάλῳ.

II. ASIA.

1. Τῇ δ' Εὐρώπῃ συνεχὴς ἐστὶν ἡ Ἀσία κατὰ τὸν Τανναῖν συνάπτουσα αὐτῇ· περὶ ταύτης οὖν ἐφεξῆς ρητέον, διελόντας φυσικοῖς τισιν ὅροις τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν. — Ὁ Ταῦρος μέσην πῶς διέζωκε ταύτην τὴν ἡπειρον, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐσπερίας ἐπὶ τὴν ἑω τεταμένος, τὸ μὲν αὐτῆς ἀπολείπων πρὸς Βορρᾶν, τὸ δὲ, μεσημβρινόν· καλοῦσι δ' αὐτῶν οἱ Ἕλληνες, τὸ μὲν, ἐντὸς τοῦ Ταύρου, τὸ δὲ, ἐκτός. — Οἱ δὲ ποταμοὶ, ὅσοι κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν λόγον ἄξιοι, ἐκ τοῦ Ταύρου τε καὶ τοῦ Καυκάσου ἀνίσχοντες, οἱ μὲν ὥς ἐπ' ἄρκτον τετραμμένον ἔχουσι τὸ ὕδωρ, οἱ δὲ ὥς ἐπὶ νότον ἄνεμον, ὁ Εὐφράτης τε καὶ ὁ Τίγρης, καὶ ὁ Ἰνδός τε καὶ ὁ Ῥδάσπης, καὶ Ἀκεσίτης, καὶ Ῥωραῖτης, καὶ Ῥφασις, καὶ ὅσοι ἐν μέσῳ τούτων τε καὶ τοῦ Γάγγου ποταμοῦ εἰς θάλασσαν ἐσβάλλουσιν, ἢ ἐς τενάγῃ ἀναχεόμενοι ἀφανίζονται, καθάπερ ὁ Εὐφράτης ποταμὸς ἀφανίζεται.

2. Ὁ Καύκασος ὄρος ἐστὶν ὑπερκείμενον τοῦ πελάγους ἐκατέρου, τοῦ τε Ποντικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Κασπίου, διατειχίζον τὸν ἰσθμὸν, τὸν διελθόντα αὐτά. Εὐδενδρον δ' ἐστὶν ὕλη παντοδαπῇ, τῇ τε ἄλλῃ καὶ τῇ ναυπηγησίμῳ. — Τὰ

ἄκρα τοῦ Καυκάσου κατέχουσιν οἱ Σόανες, κρᾶτιστοι ὄντες κατ' ἄλκην καὶ δύναμιν. Παρὰ τούτοις δὲ λέγεται χρυσὸν καταφέρειν τοὺς χειμάρρους· ὑποδέχεσθαι δὲ αὐτὸν τοὺς βαρβάρους φάτναις κατατετριμέναις, καὶ μαλλωταῖς δο-
 5 ραῖς· ἅφ' οὗ δὴ μεμυθεῦσθαι καὶ τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρος.

3. Τὰ μὲν οὖν ἄλλα ἔθνη τὰ πλησίον περὶ τὸν Καύ-
 κασον, λυπρὰ καὶ μικρόχωρα· τὸ δὲ τῶν Ἀλβανῶν ἔθνος,
 καὶ τὸ τῶν Ἰβήρων, ἃ δὴ πληροῦ μάλιστα τὸν λεχθέντα
 ἰσθμὸν, εὐδαίμονα χώραν ἔχει καὶ σφόδρα καλῶς οἰκεῖσθαι
 10 δυναμένην. — Καὶ δὴ καὶ ἦγε Ἰβηρία οἰκεῖται καλῶς τὸ
 πλέον πόλεσί τε καὶ ἐποικίσις, ὥστε καὶ κεραμωτὰς εἶναι
 στέγας, καὶ ἀρχιτεκτονικὴν τὴν τῶν οἰκήσεων κατασκευὴν,
 καὶ ἀγορὰς καὶ τᾶλλα κοινά. Τῆς δὲ χώρας τὰ μὲν κύκλω
 τοῖς Καυκασίοις ὄρεσι περιέχεται· ἐν μέσῳ δὲ ἐστὶ πεδῖον
 15 ποταμοῖς διάρρόντον, ὃ οἱ γεωργικώτατοι τῶν Ἰβήρων οἰκοῦ-
 σιν, Ἀρμενιστί τε καὶ Μηδιστί ἐσκευασμένοι. Τὴν δὲ
 ὄρεινὴν οἱ πλείους, καὶ μάχιμοι κατέχουσιν, Σκυθῶν δίκην
 ζῶντες, καὶ Σαρματῶν, ὧν περ καὶ ὁμοροὶ καὶ συγγενεῖς
 εἰσίν. — 4. Ἀλβανοὶ δὲ ποιμενικώτεροι, καὶ τοῦ νομαδικοῦ
 20 γένους ἐγγυτέρω, πλὴν οὐκ ἄγριοι· ταύτῃ δὲ καὶ πολε-
 μικοὶ μετρίως. Οἰκοῦσι δὲ μεταξὺ τῶν Ἰβήρων, καὶ τῆς
 Κασπίας θαλάττης, χώραν νεμόμενοι ἀρίστην καὶ πᾶν
 φυτόν ἐκφέρουσαν ἄνευ ἐπιμελείας. Εὐερνή δ' ἐστὶ καὶ
 τὰ βοσκήματα παρ' αὐτοῖς, τὰ τε ἡμέρα καὶ τὰ ἄγρια.
 25 Καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι κάλλει καὶ μεγέθει διαφέροντες, ἀπλοῖ
 δὲ καὶ οὐ καπηλικοί· οὐδὲ γὰρ νομίσματι τὰ πολλὰ χρῶν-
 ται, οὐδὲ ἀριθμὸν ἴσασι μεῖζω τῶν ἑκατὸν, ἀλλὰ φορτίοις
 τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιοῦνται· καὶ πρὸς τᾶλλα δὲ τὰ τοῦ βίου
 ῥαθύμως ἔχουσιν. Ἀπειροὶ δ' εἰσὶ καὶ μέτρων τῶν ἐπ'
 30 ἀκριβές, καὶ σταθμῶν, καὶ πολέμου τε καὶ πολιτείας καὶ
 γαργίας ἀπρονοήτως ἔχουσιν.

5. Ἡ Ἀραβία κεῖται μὲν μεταξὺ Συρίας καὶ τῆς Αἰγύ-
 πτου, πολλοῖς δὲ καὶ παντοδαποῖς ἔθνεσι διελληπται. Τὰ
 μὲν οὖν πρὸς τὴν ἑω μέρη κατοικοῦσιν Ἀραβες, οὓς ὄνο-

μάζουσι Ναβαταίους, νεμόμενοι χώραν τὴν μὲν ἔρημον, τὴν δὲ ἄνυδρον, ὀλίγην δὲ καρποφόρον. ἔχουσι δὲ βίαν ληστρικὸν, καὶ πολλὴν τῆς ὁμόρου χώρας κατατρέχοντες ληστεύουσιν, ὄντες δύσμαχοι κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους. Κατὰ γὰρ τὴν ἄνυδρον χώραν λεγομένην κατεσκευακότες εὐκαιρα 5 φρέατα, καὶ ταῦτα πεποιηκότες τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν ἀγνωστα, συμφεύγουσιν εἰς τὴν χώραν ταύτην ἀκινδύνως. Αὐτοὶ μὲν γὰρ εἰδότες τὰ κατακεκρυμμένα τῶν ὑδάτων, καὶ ταῦτ' ἀνοίγοντες, χρωῖνται δαψιλέσι πότοις· οἱ δὲ τούτους ἐπιδιώκοντες ἄλλοεθνεῖς, σπανίζοντες τῆς ὑδρείας διὰ τὴν 10 ἄγνοιαν τῶν φρεάτων, οἱ μὲν ἀπόλλυνται διὰ τὴν σπάνιν τῶν ὑδάτων, οἱ δὲ, πολλὰ κακοπαθήσαντες, μόλις εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν σώζονται. Διόπερ οἱ ταύτην τὴν χώραν κατοικοῦντες Ἀραβες, ὄντες δυσκαταπολέμητοι, διατελοῦσιν ἀδούλωτοι.

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6. Ἡ δ' ἐχομένη τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρήμου χώρας Ἀραβία τοσοῦτο διαφέρει ταύτης, ὥστε, διὰ τὸ πλήθος τῶν ἐν αὐτῇ φνομένων καρπῶν τε καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀγαθῶν, εὐδαίμονα Ἀραβίαν προσαγορευθῆναι. Κάλαμον μὲν γὰρ καὶ σχοῖνον καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ὕλην τὴν ἀρωματίζουσαν πολλὴν φέρει, 20 καὶ καθόλου παντοδαπὰς φύλλων εὐωδίας· καὶ τῶν ἀποσταζόντων δακρύων ὁσμαῖς ποικίλαις διείληπται. Τὴν τε γὰρ σμύρναν, καὶ τὸν προσφιλέστατον τοῖς θεοῖς, εἷς τε τὴν οἰκουμένην πᾶσαν διαπόμπιμον λιβανωτὸν αἱ ταύτης ἐσχατιαὶ φέρουσιν. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ὄρεσιν οὐ μόνον ἐλάτη καὶ πεύκη 25 φύεται δαψιλῆς, ἀλλὰ καὶ κέδρος καὶ ἄρκευθος ἄπλματος, καὶ τὸ καλούμενον βόρατον. Πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἄλλαι φύσεις εὐώδεις καρποφοροῦσαι τὰς ἀπορρύοις καὶ προσπνεύσεις ἔχουσι τοῖς ἐγγίλασι προσηνεστάτας.

7. Μεταλλεύεται δὲ καὶ κατὰ τὴν Ἀραβίαν καὶ ἡ προςα- 30 γορευόμενος ἄπυρος χρυσὸς, οὐχ ὥσπερ παρὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐκ ψηγμάτων καθιερύμενος, ἀλλ' εὐθύς ὀρυττόμενος εὗρεσκειται, τὸ μέγεθος καρύοις κασταναῖκοις παραπλήσιος, τὴν δὲ χροῖαν οὕτω φλογώδης, ὥστε τοὺς ἐντιμοτάτους λίθους

ὑπὸ τῶν τεχνιτῶν ἐνδεθέντας ποιεῖν τὰ κάλλιστα τῶν κοσμημάτων. Θρεμμάτων δὲ παντοδαπῶν τοσοῦτο κατ' αὐτὴν ὑπάρχει πλῆθος, ὥστε ἔθνη πολλὰ, νομάδα βίον ἡρημένα, δύνασθαι καλῶς διατρέφεσθαι, σίτου μὲν μὴ προςδεόμενα,
 5 τῇ δ' ἀπὸ τούτων δαψιλείᾳ χορηγούμενα.

8. Τὰ δὲ πρὸς δυσμὰς μέρη κεκλιμένα τῆς Ἀραβίας διείληπται πεδίοις ἀμμώδεσι, δι' ὧν οἱ τὰς ὁδοιπορίας ποιοῦμενοι, καθάπερ οἱ ἐν τοῖς πελάγεσι, πρὸς τὰς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀστέρων σημασίας τὴν διεξοδὸν ποιοῦνται. Τὸ δ'
 10 ὑπολειπόμενον μέρος τῆς Ἀραβίας, τὸ πρὸς τὴν Συρίαν κεκλιμένον, πληθύνει γεωργῶν καὶ παντοδαπῶν ἐμπορῶν. — Ἡ δὲ παρὰ τὸν ὠκεανὸν Ἀραβία κεῖται μὲν ὑπεράνω τῆς εὐδαίμονος, ποταμοῖς δὲ πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλοις διειλημμένη πολλοὺς ποιεῖ τόπους λιμνάζοντας. Τοῖς δὲ ἐκ τῶν ποτα-
 15 μῶν ἐπακτοῖς ὕδασι καὶ τοῖς ἐκ τῶν θερινῶν ὄμβρων γιγνομένοις ἀρδεύοντες πολλὴν χώραν, καὶ διπλοὺς καρπούς λαμβάνουσι. Τρέφει δὲ ὁ τόπος οὗτος ἐλεφάντων ἀγέλας, καὶ ἄλλα ζῶα κητώδη· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις θρεμμάτων παντο-
 20 δαπῶν πληθύνει, καὶ μάλιστα βοῶν καὶ προβάτων, τῶν τὰς μεγάλας καὶ παχείας οὐρὰς ἐχόντων. Πλεῖστα δὲ καὶ διαφορώτατα γένη καμήλων τρέφει, ὧν αἱ μὲν γάλα παρ-
 25 χόμεναι καὶ κρεοφαγούμεναι, πολλὴν παρέχονται τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις δαψίλειαν· αἱ δὲ πρὸς νωτοφορίαν ἡσκημέναι πυρῶν μὲν ἀνὰ δέκα μεδίμνους νωτοφοροῦσιν, ἀνθρώπους
 30 δὲ κατακειμένους ἐπὶ κλίνης πέντε βασιάζουσιν· αἱ δ' ἀνάκωλοι καὶ λαγαραὶ ταῖς συστάσεσι δρομάδες εἰσὶ, καὶ διατείνουσι πλεῖστον ὁδοῦ μήκος, χρήσιμαί μάλιστα πρὸς τὰς διὰ τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρήμου συντελουμένης ὁδοιπορίας. Αἱ δ' αὐταὶ καὶ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους εἰς τὰς μάχας ἔχουσαι
 30 τοξότας ἄγονται δύο, ἀντικαθημένους ἀλλήλοις ἀντινώτους. Τούτων δὲ ὁ μὲν τοὺς κατὰ πρόσωπον ἀπαντῶντας, ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἐπιδιώκοντας ἀμύνεται.

9. Τῶν ποταμῶν, τοῦ τε Εὐφράτου καὶ τοῦ Τίγρητος, οἱ τὴν μέσην σφῶν Συρίαν ἀπείργουσιν (ὅθεν καὶ τὸ

ὄνομα Μεσοποταμίᾳ πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων κληῖται), ὁ μὲν Τίγρης πολὺ τι ταπεινότερος ῥέων τοῦ Εὐφράτου, διώρυχάς τε πολλὰς ἐκ τοῦ Εὐφράτου ἐσδέχεται, καὶ πολλοὺς ἄλλους ποταμοὺς παραλαβὼν, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀνξηθεὶς ἐσβάλλει ἐς τὸν πόντον τὸν Περσικόν, μέγας τε καὶ οὐδαμοῦ διαβατὸς ἔς τε ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκβολήν, καθότι οὐ καταναλίσκεται αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν ἐς τὴν χώραν. Ὁ δὲ Εὐφράτης μετέωρός τε ῥεῖ καὶ ἰσοχείλης πανταχοῦ τῇ γῇ, καὶ διώρυχές τε πολλὰ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πεπολῆνται, αἱ μὲν ἀένναιοι, ἀφ' ὧν ὑδρεύονται οἱ παρ' ἐκάτερα ὠκισμένοι· τὰς δὲ καὶ πρὸς καιρὸν ποιοῦνται, ὅποτε σφίσιν ὕδατος ἐνδεῶς ἔχοι, ἐς τὸ ἐπάργειν τὴν χώραν (οὐ γὰρ ὕεται τὸ πολὺ ἡ γῇ αὕτη ἐξ οὐρανοῦ), καὶ οὕτως ἐς οὐ πολὺ ὕδωρ ὁ Εὐφράτης τελευτῶν, καὶ τεναγώδες τοῦτο, οὕτως ἀποπαύεται.

10. Ἡ χώρα τῶν Ἰνδῶν ποταμοὺς ἔχει πολλοὺς καὶ μεγάλους πλωτοὺς, οἱ τὰς πηγὰς ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι, τοῖς πρὸς τὰς ἄρκτους κεκλιμένοις, φέρονται διὰ τῆς πεδιάδος· ὧν οὐκ ὀλίγοι συμμισγοντες ἀλλήλοις, ἐμβάλλουσιν εἰς ποταμὸν τὸν ὀνομαζόμενον Γάγγην. Οὗτος δὲ τὸ πλάτος γενόμενος σταδίῳ τριάκοντα, φέρεται μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς ἄρκτου πρὸς μεσημβρίαν, ἐξερέγεται δὲ εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανόν. Ὁ δὲ παραπλήσιος τῷ Γάγγῃ ποταμὸς προσαγορευόμενος δὲ Ἰνδός, ἄρχεται μὲν ὁμοίως ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρκτων, ἐμβάλλων δὲ εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανόν, ἀφορίζει τὴν Ἰνδικήν· πολλὴν δὲ διεξιὼν πεδιάδα χώραν, δέχεται ποταμοὺς οὐκ ὀλίγους πλωτοὺς, ἐπιφανεστάτους δὲ Γπανιν καὶ Ἰδάσπην καὶ Ἀχεσίον. Χωρὶς δὲ τούτων, ἄλλο πλῆθος ποταμῶν παντοδαπῶν διαρρεῖ, καὶ ποιεῖ κατάρρυτον πολλοῖς κηπεύμασι καὶ καρποῖς παντοδαποῖς τὴν χώραν.

11. Ἐκ δὲ τῆς ἀναθυμιάσεως τῶν τοσούτων ποταμῶν, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἐτησίῳ βρέχεται τοῖς θεινοῖς ὄμβροις ἡ Ἰνδική, καὶ λιμνάζει τὰ πεδία. Ἐν μὲν οὖν τούτοις τοῖς ὄμβροις λίνον σπείρεται καὶ κέγχρος· πρὸς τούτοις σήσαμον, ὄρυζα, βόσυμρον· τοῖς χειμερινοῖς δὲ καιροῖς πυροὶ, κριθαί,

θεί, ἐξ ὧν συνδόνες ὑφαίνονται. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ
δένδρα παρ' αὐτοῖς, ὧν τὰ φύλλα οὐκ ἐλάττω
5 ἐστίν· ἄλλα δὲ ἐπὶ δέκα ἢ δώδεκα πήχεις κλά-
σαντα, εἴτα τὴν λοιπὴν αὐξήσιν κατωφερῇ
ἕως ἂν ἄψωνται τῆς γῆς· εἴτα πάλιν ῥιζώσιν
αὐξάνονται πρὸς τὸ ἄνω· ἐξ οὗ πάλιν ὁμοίως
κατακαμφθέντα, ἄλλην κατώρυγα ποιοῦσιν, εἴτε
10 οὕτως ἐφεξῆς, ὥς τ' ἅψ' ἐνὸς δένδρου σκιαδίων γινώ-
σκον, πολυστύλῳ σκηνῇ ὅμοιον. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ δέν-
στελέχη καὶ πέντε ἀνθρώποις ἐστὶ δυσπερίληπτα.

13. Ἡ Καρμανία παμφόρος ἐστὶ καὶ μεγ-
καὶ ποταμοῖς κατὰρρύοντος. Τὴν δὲ Γεδρωσίαν
15 κατέχει πολλάκις· διὸ φυλάττουσι τὸν ἐνιαύσιον
εἰς ἔτη πλείω. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Καρμανίαν ἡ Ἰνδὸς
πολλὴ μὲν ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ τοῦ ἅπ' αὐτῆς ὄντος
κόλπου· πολλῶν δὲ μείζων ἐν τῇ μεσογαίᾳ.
ἐστὶ καὶ τῇ φύσει, καὶ τῇ τῶν ἀέρων κράσει
20 γὰρ παραλία καυματηρὰ τε καὶ ἀνεμώδης, καὶ
καρποῦ ἐστὶ πλήν φοινίκων. Ἡ δ' ὑπὲρ ταύτης
φόρος καὶ πεδινή, καὶ θρεμμάτων ἀρίστη τροφός,
τε καὶ λίμναις πληθύνει. Τρίτη δ' ἐστὶν ἡ περὶ
χειμέριος καὶ ὄρεινῃ.

25 14. Ἡ Περσέπολις, μητρόπολις οὖσα τῆς Περ-
λείας, πλουσιωτάτη ἦν τῶν ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον. Οὐκ
δ' εἶναι νομίζομεν, περὶ τῶν ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει β-
διὰ τὴν πολυτέλειαν τῆς κατασκευῆς, βραχεία
Οὐσῆς γὰρ ἄκρας ἀξιολόγον, περιείληφεν αὐτὴν
30 τεῖχος, οὗ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ὕψος εἶχε πηχῶν ἐξ
ἐπάλξεσι κεκοσμημένον· τὸ δὲ δεύτερον τὴν με-
κατασκευὴν ὁμοίαν ἔχει τῷ προειρημένῳ, τὸ δ'
πλάσιον. Ὁ δὲ τρίτος περίβολος τῷ σχήματι με-
τετράπλευρος, τὸ δὲ τούτου τεῖχος ὕψος ἔχει πηχῶν ἐξ

λίθῳ σκληρῷ καὶ πρὸς διαμονὴν αἰωνίαν εὖ πεφυκότι κατεσκευασμένον. Ἐκάστη δὲ τῶν πλευρῶν ἔχει πύλας χαλκᾶς. Ἐν δὲ τῷ πρὸς ἀνατολὰς μέρει τῆς ἄκρας τέτταρα πλέθρα διευτηγὸς ὄρος ἐστὶ, τὸ καλούμενον βασιλικόν, ἐν ᾧ τῶν βασιλέων ὑπῆρχον οἱ τάφοι. Πέτρα γὰρ ἦν κατε- 5 ξαμμένη καὶ κατὰ μέσον οἴκους ἔχουσα πλείονας, ἐν οἷς σηκοὶ τῶν τετελευτηκότων ὑπῆρχον· πρόσδασιν μὲν οὐδεμίαν ἔχοντες, ὑπ' ὀργάνων δὲ τινων χειροποιήτων, ξειρομένων τῶν νεκρῶν δεχόμενοι τὰς ταφάς. Κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἄκραν ταύτην ἦσαν καταλύσεις βασιλικαὶ πλείους, καὶ θη- 10 σαυροὶ πρὸς τὴν τῶν χρημάτων παραφυλακὴν εὐθέτως κατεσκευασμένοι. Ταῦτα τὰ βασίλεια ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐνέπρησε, τιμωρῶν τοῖς Ἕλλησιν, ὅτι κακείνων ἱερὰ καὶ πόλεις οἱ Πέρσαι πυρὶ καὶ σιδήρῳ διεπόρθησαν.

15. Οἱ Πέρσαι ἀγάλματα καὶ βωμοὺς οὐχ ἰδρύονται· 15 τιμῶσι δὲ ἥλιον, καὶ σελήνην, καὶ πῦρ, καὶ γῆν, καὶ ἀνέμους, καὶ ὕδωρ. Εἰ δὲ τις εἰς πῦρ φησὶν ἵκειν, ἢ νεκρὸν ἐπιθείη, ἢ ὄνθον, θανατοῦται παρ' αὐτοῖς· φιλῶντες δὲ ἐξάπτουσι τὴν φλόγα. — 16. Οἱ τῶν Περσῶν παῖδες εἰς τὰ διδασκαλεῖα φοιτῶντες, διάγουσι μανθάνοντες δικαιοσύ- 20 νην, καὶ λέγουσιν, ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἔρχονται, ὥσπερ παρ' ἡμῖν οἱ τὰ γράμματα μαθησόμενοι. Οἱ δὲ ἄρχοντες αὐτῶν διατελοῦσι τὸ πλεῖστον μέρος τῆς ἡμέρας δικάζοντες αὐτοῖς. Γίγνεται γὰρ δὴ καὶ παισὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ὥσπερ ἀνδράσιν, ἐγκλήματα καὶ κλοπῆς, καὶ ἀρπαγῆς, καὶ βίας, καὶ ἀπάτης, 25 καὶ κακολογίας, καὶ ἄλλων, οἷων δὴ εἰκός. Οὓς δ' ἂν γνῶσι τούτων τι ἀδικοῦντας, τιμωροῦνται. Κολάζουσι δὲ καὶ οἷς ἂν ἀδίκως ἐγκαλοῦντας εὐρίσκωσι. Δικάζουσι δὲ καὶ ἐγκλήματος, οὗ ἕνεκα ἄνθρωποι μισοῦσι μὲν ἀλλήλους μάλιστα, δικάζονται δὲ ἥκιστα, ἀχαριστίας, καὶ ὃν ἂν γνῶσι 30 δυνάμενον μὲν χάριν ἀποδιδόναι, μὴ ἀποδιδόντα δὲ, κολάζουσι καὶ τοῦτον ἰσχυρῶς. Οἶοντα γὰρ, τοὺς ἀχαρίστους καὶ περὶ θεοῦς ἂν μάλιστα ἀμελῶς ἔχειν, καὶ περὶ γονέας, καὶ πατρίδα, καὶ φίλους.

17. Διδάσκουσι δὲ αὐτοὺς καὶ σωφροσύνην, καὶ πείθε-
σθαι τοῖς ἄρχουσι, καὶ ἐγκρατεῖς εἶναι γαστρός καὶ ποτοῦ.
Μέγα δὲ εἰς τοῦτο συμβάλλεται, ὅτι οὐ παρὰ μητρὶ σιτοῦν-
ται οἱ παῖδες, ἀλλὰ παρὰ τῷ διδασκάλῳ, ὅταν οἱ ἄρχοντες
5 σημήνωσι. Φέρονται δὲ οἴκοθεν σῖτον μὲν, ἄρτους, ὄψον
δὲ, κάρδαμον· πεῖν δ', ἣν τις διψῇ, κώθωνα, ὡς ἀπὸ
τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀρύσασθαι. Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις μανθάνουσι
τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν. Μέχρι μὲν δὴ ἕξ ἢ ἑπτακαίδεκα
ἐτῶν ἀπὸ γενεᾶς οἱ παῖδες ταῦτα πράττουσιν· ἐκ τούτου δὲ
10 αἰς τοὺς ἐφήδους ἐξέρχονται.

III. AFRICA.

1. Ὁ Νεῖλος, ὃς Αἴγυπτος τὸ παλαιὸν ἐκαλεῖτο, ἀπὸ
τῶν Αἰθιοπικῶν τερμόνων ῥεῖ ἐπ' εὐθείας πρὸς ἄρκτους,
ἕως τοῦ καλουμένου χωρίου Δέλτα, εἴτα σχιζόμενος τριγώνου
σχῆμα ἀποτελεῖ. Πολλὰ δὲ στόματα τοῦ Νεῖλου, ὧν τὰ
15 ἑσχατα, τὸ μὲν ἐν δεξιᾷ Πηλουσιακόν, τὸ δὲ ἐν ἀριστερᾷ
Κανωδικόν καλεῖται καὶ Ἰρακλειωτικόν· μεταξὺ δὲ τούτων
ἄλλαι πέντε εἰσὶν ἐκβολαὶ, αἱ γε ἀξιόλογοι, λεπτότεραι δὲ
πλείους.—2. Μέγιστος δ' ὧν τῶν ἀπάντων ποταμῶν καὶ
πλείστην γῆν διεξιὼν, καμπὰς ποιεῖται μεγάλας, ποτὲ μὲν
20 ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν καὶ τὴν Ἀραβίαν ἐπιστρέφων, ποτὲ δ'
ἐπὶ τὴν δύσιν καὶ τὴν Αἰθύνην ἐκκλίνων. Φέρεται γὰρ ἀπὸ
τῶν Αἰθιοπικῶν ὄρων μέχρι τῆς εἰς θάλατταν ἐκβολῆς
στάδια μάλιστα πῶς μύρια καὶ διεχίλια, σὺν αἷς ποιεῖται
καμπαῖς. Κατὰ δὲ τοὺς ὑποκάτω τόπους ευστέλλεται
25 τοῖς ὄγκοις, αἱ μᾶλλον ἀποσπώμενου τοῦ ρέματος ἐπ' ἄμ-
φοτέρας τὰς ἡπείρους. Τῶν δ' ἀποσχιζομένων μερῶν, τὸ
μὲν εἰς τὴν Αἰθύνην ἐκκλίνον ὑπ' ἄμμου καταπίνεται, τὸ
βάθος ἐχούσης ἄπιστον· τὸ δ' εἰς τὴν Ἀραβίαν ἐναντίως

εἰσχεόμενον, εἰς τέλματα παμμεγέθη καὶ λίμνας ἐκτρέπεται μεγάλας καὶ περιοικουμένας γένεσι πολλοῖς.

3. Ἐν ταῖς ἀναβάσεσι τοῦ Νείλου, πᾶσα ἡ χώρα καλύπτεται, καὶ πελαγίζει, πλήν τῶν οἰκήσεων· αὗται δ' ἐπὶ λέφων αὐτοφυνῶν ἢ χωμάτων ἵδρυνται, πόλεις τε ἀξιόλογοι 5 καὶ κῶμαι, νησιζουσαι κατὰ τὴν πόρρωθεν ὄψιν. Πλείους δ' ἢ τετταράκοντα ἡμέρας τοῦ θέρους διαμεῖναν τὸ ὕδωρ, ἔπειθ' ὑπόδασιν λαμβάνει κατ' ὀλίγον, καθάπερ καὶ τὴν αὐξησιν ἔαχεν· ἐν ἐξήκοντα δὲ ἡμέραις τελείως γυμνοῦται τὸ πεδῖον. Πληροῦται δὲ ὁ Νεῖλος ὑπὸ τῶν ὄμβρων τῶν 10 θερινῶν, τῆς Αἰθιοπίας τῆς ἄνω κλυζομένης καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς ἐσχάτοις ὄρεσι· παυσσαμένων δὲ τῶν ὄμβρων παύεται κατ' ὀλίγον καὶ ἡ πλημμυρίς.

4. Φασὶν οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι, κατὰ τὴν ἐξ ἀρχῆς τῶν ὅλων γένεσιν πρώτους ἀνθρώπους γενέσθαι κατὰ τὴν Αἴγυπτον, 15 διὰ τε τὴν εὐκρασίαν τῆς χώρας, καὶ διὰ τὴν φύσιν τοῦ Νείλου. Τοῦτον γὰρ πολύγονον ὄντα, καὶ τὰς τροφὰς αὐτοφυνεῖς πυρεχόμενον, ῥαδίως ἐκτρέφειν τὰ ζωογονηθέντα. Τῆς δ' ἐξ ἀρχῆς παρ' αὐτοῖς ζωογονίας τεκμήριον πειρῶνται φέρειν, τὸ καὶ νῦν ἔτι τὴν ἐν τῇ Θηβαΐδι χώραν κατὰ τινὰς 20 καιροὺς τοσοῦτους καὶ τηλικούτους μῦς γεννᾶν, ὥστε τοὺς ἰδόντας τὸ γένόμενον ἐκπλήττεσθαι. Ἐπίους γὰρ αὐτῶν ἕως μὲν τοῦ στήθους καὶ τῶν ἐμπροσθίων ποδῶν διατετυπῶσθαι, καὶ κίνησιν λαμβάνειν, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν τοῦ σώματος ἔχειν ἀδιατύπτωτον, μενούσης ἔτι κατὰ φύσιν τῆς 25 βόλου.

5. Τετταράκοντα ἀπὸ τῆς Μέμφιδος σταδίου προελθόντι, ὀρεινὴ τις ὄφρὺς ἐστίν, ἐφ' ἣ πολλὰ μὲν πυραμίδες εἰσὶ, τάφοι τῶν βασιλέων· τρεῖς δ' ἀξιόλογοι· τὰς δὲ δύο τούτων καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἐπτὰ θεάμασι καταριθμοῦνται. — Ἐν 30 Ἀρσινόῃ πόλει, ἣ πρότερον Κροκοδείλων πόλις ἐκαλεῖτο, χειροῦθήης ἱερὸς κροκόδειλος ἐτρέφετο. Ἐν δὲ Ἡρακλείους πόλει ὁ ἰχνεύμων τιμᾶται, ἐχθρὸς ὧν κροκοδείλοις καὶ

ἀσπίσιν. Ἐν τῷ Κυνοπολίτῃ νομῷ καὶ τῇ Κυνῶν πόλει
 ὁ Ἄνουβις τιμᾶται, καὶ τοῖς κυσὶ τιμὴ καὶ σίτισις τέτακται
 τις ἱερά. Τινὰ μὲν γὰρ τῶν ζώων ἅπαντες κοινῇ τιμῶσιν
 Αἰγύπτιοι, καθάπερ βοῦν, κύνα, αἰλουρον, ἰέρακα, καὶ ἴβιν·
 5 ἄλλα δ' ἔστιν ἃ τιμῶσι καθ' ἑαυτοὺς ἕκαστοι.

6. Τὰς Θήβας Ὅμηρος ἑκατομπύλους καλεῖ, καὶ πλεῖστα
 ἐκεῖ κτήματα κεῖσθαι λέγει. Καὶ νῦν δείκνυται ἔχνη τοῦ
 μεγέθους αὐτῆς ἐπὶ ὀγδοήκοντα σταδίου τὸ μῆκος· ἔστι
 δ' ἱερά πλείω. Καὶ τούτων δὲ τὰ πολλὰ ἡκρωτηρίασε
 10 Καμβύσης· νυνὶ δὲ κωμηδὸν συνοικεῖται. Ἐν τῇ περαίᾳ
 ἔστι τὸ Μεμνόνιον. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ δυοῖν κολοσσῶν ὄντων
 μονολίθων ἀλλήλων πλησίον, ὁ μὲν σώζεται, τοῦ δὲ ἑτέρου
 τὰ ἄνω μέρη, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς καθέδρας, πέπτωκε σεισμοῦ
 γενηθέντος, ὥς φασι. Πεπίστευται δ' ὅτι ἅπαξ καθ'
 15 ἡμέραν ἐκάστην ψόφος, ὥς ἂν πληγῆς οὐ μεγάλης, ἀποτε-
 λεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ μένοντος ἐν τῷ θρόνῳ καὶ τῇ βάσει μέρους.
 Ἐπὶ δὲ τοῦ Μεμνονίου θῆκαι βασιλέων ἐν σπηλαίοις
 λατομῶνται περὶ τετταράκοντα, θαυμαστῶς κατεσκευασμένοι,
 θείας ἄξιοι.

20 7. Περὶ τὰς ἐσχατίας τῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ τῆς ὁμορουσῆς
 Ἀραβίας τε καὶ Αἰθιοπίας, τόπος ἐστὶν ἔχων μέταλλα πολλὰ
 καὶ μεγάλα χρυσοῦ, συναγομένου πολλῇ κακοπαθείᾳ τε
 καὶ δαπάνῃ. Τῆς γὰρ γῆς μελαίνης οὕσης τῇ φύσει, καὶ
 διαφυᾶς καὶ φλέβας ἐχούσης μαρμάρου, τῇ λευκότητι δια-
 25 φερούσας, καὶ πάσας τὰς περιλαμβομένας φύσεις ὑπερβαλ-
 λούσας τῇ λαμπρότητι, οἱ προσεδρεύοντες τοῖς μεταλλικοῖς
 ἔργοις τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἐργαζομένων κατασκευάζουσι τὸν
 χρυσόν. Οἱ γὰρ βασιλεῖς τῆς Αἰγύπτου τοὺς ἐπὶ κα-
 κουργίᾳ καταδικασθέντας, καὶ τοὺς κατὰ πόλεμον αἰχμα-
 30 λωτισθέντας, ἔτι δὲ τοὺς ἀδίκους διαβολαῖς περιπεσόντας,
 καὶ διὰ θυμὸν εἰς φυλακὰς παραδεδομένους, ποτὲ μὲν
 αὐτοὺς, ποτὲ δὲ καὶ μετὰ πάσης συγγενείας ἀθροίσαντες,
 παραδιδόασιν πρὸς τὴν τοῦ χρυσοῦ μεταλλείαν. Οἱ δὲ πα-
 ραδοθέντες, πολλοὶ μὲν τὸ πλῆθος ὄντες, πάντες δὲ πέδαις

δεδεμένοι, προσκατεροῦσι τοῖς ἔργοις συνεχῶς, καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν καὶ δι' ὅλης τῆς νυκτός, ἀνάπαιυσιν μὲν οὐδεμίαν λαμβάνοντες, δρασμοῦ δὲ παντὸς φιλοτίμως εἰργόμενοι. Τῆς δὲ τὸν χρυσὸν ἐχούσης γῆς τὴν μὲν σκληροτάτην πυρὶ πολλῷ καύσαντες καὶ ποιήσαντες χαύνην, προσάγουσι τὴν 5 διὰ τῶν χειρῶν κατεργασίαν· τὴν δὲ ἀναιμένην πέτραν καὶ μετρίῳ πόνῳ δυναμένην ὑπείκειν λατομικῷ σιδήρῳ καταπονοῦσι μυριάδες ἀκληρούντων ἀνθρώπων. Καὶ τῆς μὲν ὅλης πραγματείας ὁ τὸν λίθον διακρίνων τεχνίτης καθηγείται, καὶ τοῖς ἐργαζομένοις ὑποδείκνυσι· τῶν δὲ πρὸς τὴν αὐτίαν 10 ταύτην ἀποδεχθέντων, οἱ μὲν σώματος ῥώμῃ διαφέροντες τυπίσι σιδηραῖς τὴν μαρμαρίζουσαν πέτραν κόπτουσιν, οὐ τέχνην τοῖς ἔργοις, ἀλλὰ βίαν προσάγοντες. Καὶ οὗτοι μὲν τὰ λατομούμενα θραύσματα εἰς ἔδαφος καταβάλλουσι, καὶ τοῦτο ἀδιαλείπτως ἐνεργοῦσι πρὸς ἐπιστάτου βαρύντητα καὶ 15 πληγάς. Οἱ δὲ ἄνθρωποι παῖδες εἰσδύόμενοι διὰ τῶν ὑπονόμων εἰς τὰ κεκοιλωμένα τῆς πέτρας, ἀναβάλλουσιν ἐπιπόνως τὴν ῥιπτουμένην κατὰ μικρὸν πέτραν, καὶ πρὸς τὸν ἐκτὸς τοῦ στομίου τόπον εἰς ὑπαιθρον ἀποκομίζουσιν. Οἱ δὲ ὑπὲρ ἑτη τριάκοντα παρὰ τούτων λαμβάνοντες ὁρισμένον μέτρον 20 τοῦ λατομήματος, ἐν ὅλοις λιθίνοις τύπτουσι σιδηροῖς ὑπέροις, ἄχρις ἂν ὁρόβου τὸ μέγεθος κατεργάσωνται. Παρὰ δὲ τούτων τὸν ὁροβίτην λίθον αἱ γυναῖκες καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐκδέχονται, καὶ μύλων ἐξῆς πλειόνων ὄντων, ἐπὶ τούτους ἐπιβάλλουσι, καὶ παραστάντες ἀνὰ τρεῖς ἢ δύο πρὸς 25 τὴν κώπην ἀλήθουσιν, ἐς σεμιδάλεως τρόπον τὸ δοθὲν μέτρον κατεργαζόμενοι. Τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον οἱ τεχνῖται παραλαβόντες τὸν ἀληλεσμένον λίθον, πρὸς τὴν ὄλην ἄγουσι συντέλειαν. Ἐπὶ γὰρ πλατείας σανίδος μικρὸν ἐγκεκλιμένης τρίβουσι τὴν κατειργασμένην μάρμαρον, ὕδωρ ἐπιχέοντες. Εἴτα τὸ μὲν 30 γεῶδες αὐτῆς ἐκτεκόμενον διὰ τῶν ὕγρων καταρρέει κατὰ τὴν τῆς σανίδος ἔγκλισιν, τὸ δὲ χρυσίον ἔχον ἐπὶ τοῦ ξύλου παραμένει διὰ τὸ βάρος. Πολλάκις δὲ τοῦτο ποιοῦντες, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ταῖς χερσὶν ἐλαφρῶς τρίβουσι, μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα σπάγ-

- γοις ἀραιαῖς κούφως ἐπιθλίβοντες, τὸ χαῦνον καὶ γεῶδες διὰ
τούτων ἀναλαμβάνουσι, μέχρις ἂν ὅτου καθαρόν γένηται τὸ
ψῆγμα τοῦ χρυσοῦ. Τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον ἄλλοι τεχνῖται παρα-
λαμβάνοντες μέτρω καὶ σταθμῶ τὸ συνηγμένον εἰς κεραμίους
5 χύτρους ἐμβάλλουσι. Μίξαντες δὲ κατὰ τὸ πλῆθος ἀνάλογον
μολίβδου βῶλον καὶ χόνδρους ἁλῶν, ἔτι δὲ βραχὺ κασσιτέρον,
καὶ κρήθινον πίτυρον προσεμβάλλουσιν. Ἀρμοστὸν δ' ἐπι-
θεμα ποιήσαντες, καὶ πηλῶ φιλοπόνως περιχρίσαντες, ὀπτῶσιν
ἐν καμίνῳ πέντε ἡμέρας καὶ νύκτας ἵσας ἀδιαλείπτως. Ἐπει-
10 τα ἐάσαντες ψυχῆναι, τῶν μὲν ἄλλων οὐδὲν εὗρισκουσιν ἐν
τοῖς ἀγγείοις, τὸν δὲ χρυσὸν καθαρὸν λαμβάνουσιν, ὀλίγης
ἀπουσίας γεγενημένης. Ἡ μὲν οὖν τῶν μετάλλων τούτων
εὗρεσις ἀρχαία παντελῶς ἐστίν, ὡς ἂν ὑπὸ τῶν παλαιῶν βα-
σιλέων καταδειχθεῖσα.
- 15 8. Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος κρίνας ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ πόλιν μεγάλην
κτίσαι, προσέταξε τοῖς ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ταύτην καταλειπο-
μένοις, ἀνὰ μέσον τῆς τε λίμνης καὶ τῆς θαλάσσης οἰκίσαι
τὴν πόλιν. Διαμετρήσας δὲ τὸν τόπον, καὶ ὅμοιοις φιλότητος
20 ἐξάνδρειαν, εὐκαιρότατα μὲν κειμένην πλησίον τοῦ Φάρου
λιμένος, τῇ δ' εὐστοχίᾳ τῆς ὁμοιομίας ποιήσας διαπνεῖσθαι
τὴν πόλιν ἐτησίαις ἀνέμοις. Καὶ τούτων πνεόντων μὲν διὰ
τοῦ μεγίστου πελάγους, καταψυχόντων δὲ τὸν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν
αἴερα, πολλὴν τοῖς κατοικοῦσιν εὐκρασίαν καὶ ὑγίειαν κατε-
25 σκεύασε. Καὶ τὸν μὲν περίβολον αὐτῆς ὑπεστήσατο τῷ τε
μεγέθει διαφέροντα καὶ κατὰ τὴν ὀχυρότητα θαυμάσιον.
Ἀνὰ μέσον γὰρ ὧν μεγάλης λίμνης καὶ τῆς θαλάττης, δύο
μόνον ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἔχει προσόδους στένας καὶ παντελῶς εὐφυ-
λάκτους. Τὸν δὲ τύπον τῆς πόλεως ἀποτελῶν γλαμῦδι παρα-
30 πλῆσιον, ἦγε πλατεῖαν, μέσσην σχεδὸν τὴν πόλιν τέμνουσαν, καὶ
τῷ τε μεγέθει καὶ πλάτει θαυμαστήν. Ἀπὸ γὰρ πύλης ἐπὶ
πύλιν διήκουσα, τεσσαράκοντα μὲν σταδίων ἔχει τὸ μήκος,
πλέθρου δὲ τὸ πλάτος, οἰκιῶν δὲ καὶ ἱερῶν πολυτελεσι κα-
τασκευαῖς πᾶσα κεκόσμηται. Προςέταξε δ' ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ

βασιλεια κατασκευάσαι θανμαστὰ κατὰ τὸ μέγεθος καὶ βάρος
 τῶν ἔργων. Οὐ μόνον δ' ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτὸν
 βασιλεύσαντες Αἰγύπτου σχεδὸν ἅπαντες πολυτελεῖσι κατα-
 σκευαῖς ἠΐξησαν αὐτὰ τὰ βασιλεια. Καθόλου δὲ ἡ πόλις
 τοσαύτην ἐπίδοσιν ἔλαβεν ἐν τοῖς ὕστερον χρόνοις, ὥστε παρὰ 5
 πολλοῖς αὐτὴν πρώτην ἀριθμεῖσθαι τῶν κατὰ τὴν οἰκουμένην.
 Καὶ γὰρ κάλλι, καὶ μεγέθει, καὶ προσόδων πλήθει καὶ τῶν
 πρὸς τροφήν ἀνηκόντων πολὺ διαφέρει τῶν ἄλλων. Τὸ δὲ
 τῶν κατοικούντων οἰκητόρων αὐτὴν πλήθος ὑπερβάλλει τοὺς
 ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις πόλεσιν οἰκήτορας. 10

9. Οἱ Αἰθίοπες κακόβιοι τε καὶ γυμνήτες εἰσι τὰ πολλὰ,
 καὶ νομάδες· τὰ δὲ βοσκήματα αὐτοῖς ἐστὶ μικρὰ πρόβατα καὶ
 αἰγες καὶ βόες καὶ κύνες μικροί. Ζῶσι δ' ἀπὸ κέγχρου, καὶ
 κριθῆς, ἀφ' ὧν καὶ ποτὸν ποιοῦσιν αὐτοῖς. Οὐδ' ἀκρόδρουα
 ἔχουσι πλὴν φοινίκων ὀλίγων ἐν κήποις βασιλικοῖς· ἔνιοι δὲ 15
 καὶ πόαν σιτούνται, καὶ κλῶνας ἀπαλούς, καὶ λωτὸν, καὶ καλὰ-
 μου ῥίζαν. Κρέασι δὲ χρῶνται, καὶ αἵματι, καὶ γάλακτι, καὶ
 τυρῷ.— 10. Οἱ Αἰθίοπες χρῶνται τόξοις τετραπῆχεσι ξυλίνοις,
 πετυρακτωμένοις. Ὀπλίζουσι δὲ καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, ὧν αἱ
 πλείους κεκρίκωνται τὸ χεῖλος τοῦ στόματος χαλκῷ κρίκῃ· κω- 20
 διοφόροι δ' εἰσὶν, ἐρέαν οὐκ ἔχοντες, τῶν προβάτων αἰγοτριχούν-
 των· οἱ δὲ γυμνήται εἰσιν, ἧ καὶ περιέζωνται μικρὰ κώδια ἢ
 τρίχινα πλέγματα εὐϋφῇ. Θεὸν δὲ νομίζουσι, τὸν μὲν ἀθάνα-
 τον, τοῦτον δ' εἶναι τὸν αἵτιον τῶν πάντων, τὸν δὲ θνητὸν, ἀνώ-
 νυμόν τινα καὶ οὐ σαφεῖ· ὥς δ' ἐπιτοπολὺ τοὺς εὐεργέτας καὶ 25
 τοὺς βασιλέας θεοὺς νομίζουσι. Τοὺς δὲ νεκροὺς οἱ μὲν εἰς
 τὸν ποταμὸν ἐκρίπτουσιν, οἱ δ' οἴκοι κατέχουσιν περιχέαντες
 ὕαλον, τινὲς δὲ ἐν κεραμίαις σοφοῖς κατορύττουσι κύκλῳ τῶν
 ἱερῶν. Βασιλέας καθιστᾷσι τοὺς κάλλι διαφέροντας, ἧ
 ἀρετῇ κτηνοτροφίας, ἢ ἀνδρείας, ἢ πλούτου. 30

11. Τούτων διευκρινημένων, οἰκεῖον ἂν εἴη διελθεῖν περὶ
 τῶν Λιβύων τῶν πλησίον Αἰγύπτου κατοικούντων καὶ τῆς
 ὁμόρου χώρας. Τὰ γὰρ περὶ Κυρήνην καὶ τὰς Σύρτεις, ἔτι
 δὲ τὴν μεσόγειον τῆς κατὰ τοὺς τόπους τούτους χερσου,

- κατοικεῖ τέτταρα γένη Λιβύων· ὧν οἱ μὲν ὀνομαζόμενοι Να-
 σαμῶνες νέμονται τὰ νένοντα μέρη πρὸς νότον, οἱ δ' Αὐχῖσαι
 τὰ πρὸς τὴν δύσιν· οἱ δὲ Μαρμαρίδαι κατοικοῦσι τὴν μεταξὺ
 ταινίαν Αἰγύπτου καὶ Κυρήνης, μετέχοντες καὶ τῆς παραλίας·
- 5 οἱ δὲ Μάκαι πολυανθρωπία τῶν ὁμοεθνῶν προέχοντες, νέ-
 μονται τοὺς τόπους τοὺς περὶ τὴν Σύρτιν. Τῶν δὲ προειρημέ-
 νων Λιβύων γεωργοὶ μὲν εἰσιν, οἷς ὑπάρχει χώρα δυναμένη
 καρπὸν φέρειν θαψιλῇ, νομάδες δ', ὅσοι τῶν κτηνῶν τὴν ἐπι-
 μέλειαν ποιοῦμενοι, τὰς τροφὰς ἔχουσιν ἀπὸ τούτων.
- 10 Ἀμ-
 φότερα δὲ τὰ γένη ταῦτα βασιλέας ἔχει, καὶ βιον οὐ παν-
 τελῶς ἄγριον, οὐδ' ἀνθρωπίνης ἡμερότητας ἐξηλλαγμένον.
 Τὸ δὲ τρίτον γένος οὔτε βασιλέως ὑπακούον, οὔτε τοῦ δικαίου
 λόγον οὐδ' ἔννοιαν ἔχον, ἀεὶ ληστεύει· ἀπρὸςδοκῆτως δὲ τὰς
 ἐμβολὰς ἐκ τῆς ἐρήμου ποιοῦμενον, ἀρπάζει τὰ παρατυχόντα,
- 15 καὶ ταχέως ἀνακάμπτει πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν τόπον. Πάντες δ'
 οἱ Λίβυες οὗτοι θηριώδη βίον ἔχουσιν ὑπαίθριοι διαμένον-
 τες, καὶ τὸ τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων ἄγριον ἐξηλωκότες· οὔτε γὰρ
 ἡμέρου διαίτης, οὔτ' ἐσθῆτος μετέχουσιν, ἀλλὰ δοραῖς αἰγῶν
 σκεπάζουσι τὰ σώματα. Ὁ δ' ὀπλισμὸς αὐτῶν ἐστὶν οἰκέιος
- 20 τῆς τε χώρας καὶ τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων. Κοῦφοι γὰρ ὄντες
 τοῖς σώμασι, καὶ χώραν οἰκοῦντες κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον πεδιάδα,
 πρὸς τοὺς κινδύνους ὁρμῶσι, λογχὰς ἔχοντες τρεῖς καὶ λίθους
 ἐν ἄγγεσι σκυτίνοις· ξίφος δ' οὐ φοροῦσιν, οὐδὲ κράνος, οὐδ'
 ὄπλον οὐδὲν ἕτερον, στοχαζόμενοι τοῦ προτερεῖν ταῖς εὐκι-
- 25 νησίαις ἐν τοῖς διωγμοῖς, καὶ πάλιν ἐν ταῖς ἀποχωρήσεσι.
 Διόπερ εὐθιτωτάτοι πρὸς δρόμον εἰσὶ καὶ λιθοβολίαν, δια-
 πεπονηκότες τῇ μελέτῃ καὶ τῇ συνηθείᾳ τὰ τῆς φύσεως προ-
 τερήματα. Καθόλου δὲ πρὸς τοὺς ἀλλοφύλους οὔτε τὸ
 δίκαιον οὔτε τὴν πίστιν κατ' οὐδένα τρόπον διατηροῦσιν.
- 30 12. Τῆς δὲ χώρας ἡ μὲν ὁμορφος τῇ Κυρήνῃ γεώδης ἐστὶ
 καὶ πολλοὺς φέρουσα καρπούς. Οὐ μόνον γὰρ ὑπάρχει
 σιτοφόρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλὴν ἄμπελον, ἔτι δ' ἐλαίαν ἔχει, καὶ
 τὴν ἀγρίαν ὕλην, καὶ ποταμοὺς εὐχρηστίαν παρεχομένους· ἡ
 δ' ὑπὲρ τὸ νότιον μέρος ὑπερτείνουσα, ἄσπορος οὖσα καὶ

σπανίζουσα ναματιαίων ὑδάτων, τὴν πρόσοψιν ἔχει πελάγος
 παρεμφερῇ, οὐδεμίαν δὲ παρεχομένη ποικιλίαν, ἐρήμῳ γῇ
 περιέχεται. Διόπερ οὐδ' ὄρνεον ἰδεῖν ἔστιν, οὐ τετράπους
 ἐν αὐτῇ ζῶον, πλὴν δορκάδος καὶ βρός· οὐ μὴν οὔτε φυτὸν,
 οὔτ' ἄλλο τῶν δυναμένων ψυχαγωγῆσαι τὴν ὄρασιν, ὥς ἂν
 5 τῆς εἰς μεσόγειον ἀνηκούσης γῆς ἐχούσης ἐπὶ τὸ μήκος ἀθ-
 ρόους θῖνας. Εἰς ὅσων δὲ σπανίζει τῶν πρὸς ἡμέρον βίον
 ἀνηκόντων, ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον πληθύνει παντοίων ταῖς ἰδέαις καὶ
 τοῖς μεγέθεσιν ὄψεων, μάλιστα δὲ τῶν τοιουτῶν, οὓς προς-
 αγορεύουσι κεράστας· οἳ τὰ μὲν δῆγματα θανατηφόρα 10
 ποιοῦνται, τὴν δὲ χροάν ἄμμῳ παραπλησίαν ἔχουσι. Διόπερ
 ἐξωμοιωμένων αὐτῶν κατὰ τὴν πρόσοψιν τοῖς ὑποκειμένοις
 ἐδάφεσιν ὀλίγοι μὲν ἐπιγιγνώσκουσιν, οἳ πολλοὶ δ' ἀγνοοῦντες
 πατοῦσι, καὶ κινδύνους περιπίπτουσιν ἀπροςδοκῆτοις.

13. Ἡ Καρχηδὼν ἐπὶ χερσόνησος τινὸς ἵδρται, περιγρα- 15
 φούσης κύκλον, τριακοσίῳ ἐξήκοντα σταδίῳ ἔχοντα τεῖχος.
 Κατὰ μέσῃ δὲ τὴν πόλιν ἡ ἀκρόπολις, ἣν ἐκάλουν Βύρσαν,
 ὀφρὺς ἱκανῶς ὀρθία, κύκλῳ περιρικουμένη, κατὰ δὲ τὴν κο-
 ρυφὴν ἔχουσα Ἀσκληπιεῖον, ὅπερ κατὰ τὴν ἄλωσιν τῆς πό-
 λεως ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ Ἀσδροῦβα συνέπρησεν αὐτῇ. Ὑπόκεινται δὲ 20
 τῇ ἀκροπόλει οἷτε λιμένες, καὶ ὁ Κώθων, νησίον περιφερὲς
 Εὐρώπῳ περιεχόμενον, ἔχον τε νεωσοίκους ἐκατέρωθεν κύκλῳ.
 Κτίσμα δ' ἐστὶ Λιδούς, ἀγαγούσης ἐκ Τύρου λαόν· οὕτω δ'
 εὐτυχὴς ἡ ἀποικία τοῖς Φοίνιξιν ὑπῆρξε καὶ αὕτη, καὶ ἡ
 μέχρη τῆς Ἰβηρίας τῆς τε ἄλλης καὶ τῆς ἔξω στηλῶν, ὥστε καὶ 25
 τῆς Εὐρώπης τὴν ἀρίστην ἐνείμαντο οἱ Φοίνικες κατὰ τὴν
 ἡπειρον, καὶ τὰς προσεχεῖς νήσους· τὴν τε Λιβύην κα-
 τεκτήσαντο πᾶσαν, ὅσῃν μὴ νομαδικῶς οἶόν τ' ἦν οἰκεῖν.
 Ἀφ' ἧς δυνάμειος πόλιν τε ἀντιπαλον τῇ Ῥώμῃ κατεσκευά-
 σαντο, καὶ τρεῖς ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς αὐτοὺς μεγάλους πολέμους. 30

14. Ἰένοιο δ' ἂν εὐδαλός ἡ δύναμις αὐτῶν ἐκ τοῦ ὑστά-
 του πολέμου, ἐν ᾧ κατελύθησαν ὑπὸ Σκηπίωνος, τοῦ
 Διμίλιανου, καὶ ἡ πόλις ἄρδην ἠφανίσθη. Ὅτε γὰρ ἤρξαντο
 πολεμεῖν, πόλεις μὲν εἶχον τριακοσίας ἐν τῇ Λιβύῃ ἀνθρῶ-

- πων δ' ἐν τῇ πόλει μυριάδας ἐβδομήκοντα· πολιορκούμενοι
 δε καὶ ἀναγκασθέντες τραπέσθαι πρὸς ἔνδοσιν, παροπλιῶν
 μὲν ἔδοσαν μυριάδας εἴκοσι, καταπελτικὰ δὲ ὄργανα τριςχι-
 λια, ὥς οὐ πολεμηθΗΣόμενοι. Κριθέντος δὲ πάλιν τοῦ
 5 ἀναπολεμεῖν, ἐξαίφνης ὀπλοποιῶν συνεστήσαντο, καὶ ἐκάστης
 ἡμέρας ἀνεφέροντο θυρεοὶ μὲν ἑκατὸν καὶ τετταράκοντα
 πεπηγότες· μάχαιραι δὲ τριακόσιαι, καὶ λόγχοι πεντακόσιαι,
 χίλια δὲ βέλη καταπελτικὰ· τρίχα δὲ τοῖς καταπέλταις αἱ
 θεράπαιναι παρεῖχον. Ἐτι τοίνυν ναῦς ἔχοντες δώδεκα,
 10 τότε, καίπερ ἤδη συμπεφευγότες εἰς τὴν Βύρσαν, ἐν διμήνῃ
 κατεσκευάσαντο ναῦς εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατὸν καταφράκτους, καὶ
 τοῦ στόματος τοῦ Κώθονος φρουρουμένον, διώρυξαν ἄλλο
 στόμα, καὶ προῆλθεν αἰφνιδίως ὁ στόλος· ὕλη γὰρ ἦν απο-
 κειμένη παλαιά, καὶ τεχνιτῶν πλήθος προσεδρεῦον καὶ σι-
 15 ταρκούμενον δημοσίᾳ. Τοιαύτη δ' οὕσα Καρχηδὼν, ὅμως
 δάλω καὶ κατεσκάφη.

SOLON.

Solon procures the Athenians the Possession of Salamis.

Ἐπεὶ μακρὸν τινα καὶ δυσχερῆ πόλεμον οἱ ἐν ἄσται περὶ
 τῆς Σαλαμῖνων νήσου Μεγαρεῦσι πολεμοῦντες ἐξέκαμον,
 καὶ νόμον ἔθεντο, μήτε γράψαι τινα, μήτ' εἰπεῖν αὐτοῖς, ὡς
 χρὴ τὴν πόλιν ἀντιποιεῖσθαι τῆς Σαλαμῖνος, ἢ θανάτῳ
 ζυμιοῦσθαι, βαρέως φέρων τὴν ἀδοξίαν ὁ Σόλων, καὶ τῶν 5
 νέων ὄφρων πολλοὺς δεαμίνουσ ἀρχῆς ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον, αὐτοὺς
 δὲ μὴ θαρρόυντας ἄρξασθαι διὰ τὸν νόμον, ἐσκήψατο μὲν
 ἕκαστασιν τῶν λογισμῶν, καὶ λόγος εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τῆς
 οἰκίας διεδόθη παρακινήτικῶς ἔχειν αὐτόν. Ἐλεγεία δὲ,
 κρύφα συνθεῖς, καὶ μελετήσας ὥστε λέγειν ἀπὸ στόματος, 10
 ἐξεπήδησεν εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν ἄφνω, πῖλλον περιθέμενος. Ὅχλου
 δὲ πολλοῦ συνδραμόντος, ἀναβὰς ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ κήρυκος λῖθον,
 ἐν ᾧδῃ διεξῆλθε τὴν ἐλεγείαν, ἧς ἐστὶν ἀρχή·

Αὐτὸς κήρυξ ἦλθον ἀφ' ἡμερτῆς Σαλαμῖνος,

Κόσμον ἐπέων, ᾧδῃν ἀντ' ἀγορῆς, θέμετος. 15

Τοῦτο τὸ πῶμα Σ α λ α μ ῖς ἐπιγέγραπται, καὶ στίχων
 ἑκατὸν ἐστί, χαριέντως πάντῳ πεποιημένων. Τότε δὲ ἄσθεν-
 τος αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῶν φίλων τοῦ Σόλωνος ἀρξαμένων ἐπαινεῖν,
 μάλιστα δὲ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου τοῖς πολίταις ἐγκελευμένον
 καὶ παρορμῶντος πεισθῆναι τῷ λέγοντι, λύσαντες τὸν νόμον 20
 αὐτοῦς ἤπιοντο τοῦ πολέμου, προστησάμενοι τὸν Σόλωνα.

- Τὰ μὲν οὖν δημώδη τῶν λεγομένων τοιαῦτ' ἐστίν, ὅτι πλεύσας ἐπὶ Κωλιάδα μετὰ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου, καὶ καταλαβὼν αὐτόθι πάσας τὰς γυναῖκας τῇ Δήμητρι τὴν πάτριον θυσίαν ἐπιτελούσας, ἔπεμψεν ἄνδρα πιστὸν εἰς τὴν Σαλαμῖνα, προσ-
 5 ποιοῦμενον αὐτόμολον εἶναι, κελεύοντα τοὺς Μεγαρεῖς, εἰ βούλονται τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὰς πρώτας λαβεῖν γυναῖκας, ἐπὶ Κωλιάδα μετ' αὐτοῦ πλεῖν τὴν ταχίστην. Ὡς δὲ πεισθέντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς ἄνδρας ἐξέπεμψαν ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ, καὶ κατεῖδεν ὁ Σόλων τὸ πλοῖον ἐλαυνόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου, τὰς μὲν γυ-
 10 ναῖκας ἐκποδὼν ἀπελθεῖν ἐκέλευσε, τῶν δὲ νεωτέρων τοὺς μηδέπω γενειῶντας ἐνδύμασί καὶ μίτραις καὶ ὑποδήμασι τοῖς ἐκείνων σκευασσμένους, καὶ λαβόντας ἔχειριδια κρυπτὰ, παίζειν καὶ χορεύειν προσέταξε πρὸς τῇ θαλάσῃ, μέχρις ἂν ἀποβῶσιν οἱ πολέμιοι, καὶ γένηται τὸ πλοῖον ὑποχείριον.
 15 Οὕτω δὴ τούτων πραττομένων, ὑπαχθέντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς τῇ ὄψει, ἐξεπήδων ὡς ἐπὶ γυναῖκας ἀμιλλώμενοι πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὥστε μηδένα διαφυγεῖν, ἀλλὰ πάντας ἀπολέσθαι, καὶ τὴν νῆσον ἐπιπλεύσαντας εὐθὺς ἔχειν τοὺς Ἀθηναίους. Ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλον τινὰ τρόπον γενέσθαι τὴν κατάληψιν λέγουσιν.

II.

ARISTIDES.

Passages from the Life of Aristides.

- 20 Ἀριστείδης ὁ Λυσιμάχου, φυλῆς μὲν ἦν Ἀντιοχίδος, τὸν δὲ δῆμον Ἀλωπεκῆθεν. Περὶ δ' οὐσίας αὐτοῦ λόγοι διάφοροι γεγόνασιν, οἱ μὲν, ὡς ἐν πενίᾳ συντόνῳ καταβιώσαντος, καὶ μετὰ τὴν τελευταίαν ἀπολιπόντος θυγατέρας δύο πολὺν χρόνον ἀνεκδότους δι' ἀπορίαν γεγενημένας. Πρὸς δὲ τοῦτον
 25 τὸν λόγον ὑπὸ πολλῶν εἰρημένον ἀντιτασσόμενος ὁ Φαληρεὺς Δημήτριος, χωρὶον τε Φαληροῦ φησὶ γινώσκειν Ἀριστείδου λεγόμενον, ἐν ᾧ τέθαιπται, καὶ ἄλλα τεκμήρια τῆς περὶ τὸν οἶκον εὐπορίας ἀγέλει, οὐ μάλᾳ πιθανὰ, φιλοτιμούμενος αὐτὸν τῆς πενίας ἐξελέσθαι, ὡς μεγαλου κακοῦ.

Θαυμαστή δέ τις ἐφαίνετο αὐτοῦ παρὰ τὰς ἐν τῇ πολιτεῖα μεταβολὰς ἢ εὐστάθεια, μήτε ταῖς τιμαῖς ἐπαιρομένου, πρὸς τε τὰς δυσημερίας ἀθορυβῶς καὶ πρῶως ἔχοντος, καὶ ὁμοίως ἡγομένου χρῆναι τῇ πατρίδι παρέχειν ἑαυτὸν, οὐ χρημάτων μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ δόξης προῖκα καὶ ἀμισθὶ πολιτευόμενον. 5
 Ὅθεν τῶν εἰς Ἀμφιάραον ὑπὲρ Δισχύλου πεποιημένων ἱαμβείων ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ λεγομένων,

Οὐ γὰρ δοκεῖν δίκαιος, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει,

Βαθεῖαν ἄλοκα διὰ φρενὸς καρπούμενος,

Ἀφ' ἧς τὰ κεδνὰ βλαστάνει βουλευμάτα,

10

πάντες ἀπέβλεψαν εἰς Ἀριστείδην, ὥς ἐκείνῳ μάλιστα τῆς ἀρετῆς ταύτης προσηκούσης.

Οὐ μόνον δὲ πρὸς εὐνοίαν καὶ χάριν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς ὀργὴν καὶ πρὸς ἔχθραν ἰσχυρότατος ἦν ὑπὲρ τῶν δικαίων ἀντιβῆναι. Λέγεται γοῦν ποτε διώκων ἐχθρὸν ἐν δικαστηρίῳ, 15
 μετὰ τὴν κατηγορίαν οὐ βουλομένων ἀκούειν τοῦ κινδυνεύοντος τῶν δικαστῶν, ἀλλὰ τὴν ψῆφον εὐθύς αἰτούντων ἐπ' αὐτόν, ἀναπηδήσας τῷ κρινομένῳ συνικετεύειν, ὅπως ἀκουσθεῖη καὶ τύχοι τῶν νομίμων.

Πάλιν δὲ κρίνων ιδιώταις διῆσι, τοῦ ἐτέρου λέγοντος, ὥς 20
 πολλὰ τυγχάνει τὸν Ἀριστείδην ὁ ἀντίδικος λευπηκῶς, λέγ',
 ὦ γὰρ θεέ, ἔφη, μᾶλλον εἴ τι σέ κακὸν πεποίηκε· σοὶ γὰρ, οὐκ ἐμαντῶ, δικάζω.

Πασῶν δὲ τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἀρετῶν ἢ δικαιοσύνη μάλιστα τοῖς πολλοῖς αἰσθησιν παρεῖχε, διὰ τὸ τὴν χρεῖαν ἐνδεδεχεσιτάτην 25
 αὐτῆς καὶ κοινοτάτην ὑπάρχειν. Ὅθεν, ἀνὴρ πένης καὶ δημοτικός, ἐκτέσαστο τὴν βασιλικωτάτην καὶ θειοτάτην προσηγορίαν τὸν Δίκαιον. Ὁ τῶν βασιλέων καὶ τυράννων οὐδεὶς ἐξήλωσεν, ἀλλὰ Πολιορκηταί, καὶ Κεραυνοὶ, καὶ Νικᾶτορες, ἔνιοι δ' Ἀετοὶ καὶ Ἰέρακες ἔχαιρον προσαγορευόμε- 30
 νοι, τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς βίας καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὥς ἔοικε, μᾶλλον, ἢ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς δόξαν ἀγαπῶντες.

Τῷ δ' οὖν Ἀριστείδῃ συνέβη τὸ πρῶτον ἀγαπωμένῳ διὰ τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν, ὕστερον φθονεῖσθαι. Ὁ γὰρ δῆμος ἐπὶ τῇ

νίκη μέγα φρονῶν, ἤχθετο τοῖς ὄνομα καὶ δόξαν ὑπὲρ τοὺς πολλοὺς ἔχουσι. Καὶ συνελθόντες εἰς ἄστὺ πανταχόθεν, ἐξοστρακίζουσι τὸν Ἀριστείδην, ὄνομα τῷ φθόνῳ τῆς δόξης φόβον τυραννίδος θέμενοι. Μοχθηρίας γὰρ οὐκ ἦν ζήμια
 6 ὁ ἐξοστρακισμός, ἀλλ' ἐκαλεῖτο μὲν, δι' εὐπρέπειαν, ὄγκου καὶ δυνάμεως βαρυντέρας ταπεινώσεις καὶ κόλασις.

Γραφομένων οὖν τότε τῶν ὀστράκων, λέγεται τινα τῶν ἀγραμμάτων καὶ παντελῶς ἀγροίκων, ἀναδόντα τῷ Ἀριστείδῃ τὸ ὄστρακον, ὡς ἐν τῶν τυχόντων, παρακαλεῖν, ὅπως
 10 Ἀριστείδῃ ἐγγράψει. Τοῦ δὲ θαυμάσαντος καὶ πυθόμενου, μή τι κακὸν αὐτῷ Ἀριστείδης πεποίηκεν, Οὐδὲν, εἶπεν, οὐδὲ γινώσκω τὸν ἄνθρωπον, ἀλλ' ἐνοχλοῦμαι πανταχού τὸν Δίκαιον ἀκούων. Ταῦτ' ἀκούσαντα τὸν Ἀριστείδην ἀποκρίνασθαι μὲν οὐδὲν, ἐγγράφαι δὲ τῷ ὄνομτι
 15 ὀστράκῳ καὶ ἀποδοῦναι. Τῆς δὲ πόλεως ἀπαλλασσόμενος ἦδη, τὰς χεῖρας ἀνατείνας εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν, ἠΰξατο, μηδένα καιρὸν Ἀθηναίους καταλαβεῖν, ὃς ἀναγκάσει τὸν δῆμον Ἀριστείδην μνησθῆναι.

Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐτίλουν μὲν τινα, καὶ Λακεδαιμονίων ἦγον
 20 μένων, ἀποφορὰν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον, ταχθῆναι δὲ βουλόμενοι κατὰ πόλιν ἐκάστοις τὸ μέτριον, ῥήτησαντο παρὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων Ἀριστείδην, καὶ προσέταξαν αὐτῷ, χώραν τε καὶ προσόδους ἐπισκεψάμενον ὁρίσαι τὸ κατ' ἀξίαν ἐκάστῳ καὶ δύναν
 25 πον τινα τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐπ' αὐτῷ μόνῳ τὰ πράγματα πάντα θεμένης, πένης μὲν ἐξῆλθεν, ἐπανῆλθε δὲ πενέστερος, οὐ μόνον καθαρώς καὶ δικαίως, ἀλλὰ καὶ προσφιλῶς πᾶσι καὶ ἁρμοδίως τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν τῶν χρημάτων ποιησάμενος. Ὡς γὰρ οἱ παλαιοὶ τὸν ἐπὶ Κρόνου βίον, οὕτως οἱ σύμμαχοι τῶν Ἀθη
 30 ναίων τὸν ἐπ' Ἀριστείδου φόρον, εὐποτμίαν τινα τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐνομάζοντες, ὕμνου, καὶ μάλιστα μετ' οὐ πολὺν χρόνον διπλασιασθέντος, εἰτ' αὖθις τριπλασιασθέντος.

Ἀριστείδης εἰς τὸ ἄρχειν ἀνθρώπων τοσούτων καταστήσας τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πατρίδα, αὐτὸς ἐνέμεινε τῇ πενίᾳ, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ

τοῦ πένης εἶναι δόξαν οὐδὲν ἥτιον ἀγαπῶν τῆς ἀπὸ τῶν
 τροπαίων διετέλεσε. Δῆλον δ' ἐκεῖθεν. Καλλίας ὁ θα-
 δοῦχος ἦν αὐτῷ γένει προσήκων· τοῦτον οἱ ἐχθροὶ θανάτου
 διώκοντες ἐπεὶ περὶ ὧν ἐγράψαντο μετρίως κατηγορήσαν,
 εἰπόν τινα λόγον ἔξωθεν τοιοῦτον, πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς· 5
 Ἀριστείδην, ἔφησαν, ἵστε, τὸν Λυσιμάχου, θαυμαζόμενον ἐν
 τοῖς Ἑλλήσι· τοῦτω πῶς οἴεσθε τὰ κατ' οἶκον ἔχειν, ὁρῶντες
 αὐτὸν ἐν τρίβωνι τοιούτῳ προερχόμενον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον·
 ἄρ' οὐκ εἰκός ἐστι, τὸν ὀιγούντα φανερώς, καὶ πεινῆν οἶκοι,
 καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐπιτηδεῖων σπανίζειν· τοῦτον μέντοι Καλλί- 10
 ας, ἀνεψιὸν αὐτῷ ὄντα, πλουσιώτατος ὧν Ἀθηναίων, περιο-
 ρᾷ μετὰ τέκνων καὶ γυναικὸς ἐνδεόμενον, πολλὰ κεχηρμένος τῷ
 ἀνδρὶ, καὶ πολλάκις αὐτοῦ τῆς παρ' ὑμῖν δυνάμεως ἀπολελαν-
 κώς. Ὁ δὲ Καλλίας ὁρῶν ἐπὶ τούτῳ μάλιστα θορυβοῦντας τοὺς
 δικαστάς καὶ χαλεπῶς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔχοντας, ἐκάλει τὸν Ἀρι- 15
 στείδην, ἀξιῶν μαρτυρῆσαι πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς, ὅτι πολλάκις
 αὐτοῦ πολλὰ καὶ διδόντος καὶ δεομένου λαβεῖν, οὐκ ἠθέλη-
 σεν, ἀποκρινόμενος, ὥς μᾶλλον αὐτῷ διὰ τὴν πενίαν μέγα
 φρονεῖν ἢ Καλλία διὰ τὸν πλοῦτον προσήκει. Ταῦτα τοῦ
 Ἀριστείδου τῷ Καλλίᾳ προσμαρτυρήσαντος, οὐδεὶς ἦν τῶν 20
 ἀκούοντων, ὃς οὐκ ἀπῆει πένης μᾶλλον, ὥς Ἀριστείδης, εἶναι
 βουλόμενος, ἢ πλουτεῖν, ὥς Καλλίας.

III.

THEMISTOCLES.

Λέγεται ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, Νεοκλέους υἱός, οὕτω παράφορος
 πρὸς δόξαν εἶναι, καὶ πράξεων μεγάλων ὑπὸ φιλοτιμίας
 ἐραστής, ὥστε νέος ὧν ἔτι, τῆς ἐν Μαραθῶνι μάχης πρὸς 25
 τοὺς βαρβάρους γενομένης, καὶ τῆς Μιλτιάδου στρατηγίας
 διαβοηθείσης, σύννους ὁρᾶσθαι τὰ πολλὰ πρὸς ἑαυτῷ, καὶ

τὰς νύκτας ἀγρυπνεῖν, καὶ τοὺς πότους παραιτεῖσθαι τοὺς
 συνήθεις, καὶ λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς ἐρωτῶντας καὶ θαυμάζοντας
 τὴν περὶ τὸν βίον μεταβολήν, ὡς καθεύδειν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐφ' ἡ
 τὸ τοῦ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαιον. Οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλοι πέρας ὄντο
 5 τοῦ πολέμου τὴν ἐν Μαραθῶνι τῶν βαρβάρων ἦτταν εἶναι,
 Θεμιστοκλῆς δὲ ἀρχὴν μειζόνων ἀγώνων, ἐφ' οὓς ἑαυτὸν ὑπὲρ
 τῆς ὅλης Ἑλλάδος ἤλειπεν αἰεὶ, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἥσκει, πόρρω-
 θεν ἤδη προςδοκῶν τὸ μέλλον.

Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν τὴν Ἀσურიωτικὴν πρόσδοον ἀπὸ τῶν
 10 ἀγρυπνούντων μεταλλῶν ἔσθ' ἐχόντων Ἀθηναίων διανέμεσθαι,
 μόνος εἰπεῖν ἐτόλμησε παρελθὼν εἰς τὸν δῆμον, ὡς χρὴ, τὴν
 διανομὴν ἐάσαντας, ἐκ τῶν χρημάτων τούτων κατασκευάσα-
 σθαι τριήρεις ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς Αἰγινήτας πόλεμον. Ἦκμαζε γὰρ
 οὗτος ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι μάλιστα, καὶ κατεῖχον οἱ Αἰγινῆται
 15 πλήθει νεῶν τὴν Θύλασσαν. Ἦ καὶ ὅσων Θεμιστοκλῆς
 συνέπεισεν, οὐ Δαρεῖον, οὐδὲ Πέρσας (μακρὰν γὰρ ἦσαν
 οὗτοι, καὶ δεὸς οὐ πάνυ βέλαιον ὡς ἀφιζόμενοι παρεῖχον) ἐπι-
 σείων, ἀλλὰ τῇ πρὸς Αἰγινήτας ὀργῇ καὶ φιλονεικίᾳ τῶν
 πολιτῶν ἀποχρησάμενος εὐκαίρως ἐπὶ τὴν παρασκευήν.
 20 Ἐκατὸν γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν χρημάτων ἐκείνων ἐποιήθησαν τριή-
 ρεις, αἱ καὶ πρὸς Ξέρξην ἐνανμάχησαν. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου κατὰ
 μικρὸν ὑπάγων καὶ καταβιβάζων τὴν πόλιν πρὸς τὴν Θά-
 λασσαν, ὡς τὰ περὶ μὲν οὐδὲ τοῖς ὁμόροις ἀξιωμαχοὺς ὄντας,
 τῇ δ' ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν ἀλκῇ καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀμύνεσθαι, καὶ
 25 τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἄρχειν δυναμένους, ἀντὶ μονίμων ὀπλιτῶν, ὡς
 φησι Πλάτων, ναυβάτας καὶ θαλαττίους ἐποίησε· καὶ δι-
 αβολὴν κατ' αὐτοῦ παρέσχεν, ὡς ἄρα Θεμιστοκλῆς τὸ δόρυ
 καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα τῶν πολιτῶν παρελόμενος, εἰς ὑπηρεσίον καὶ
 κώπην συνέστειλε τὸν τῶν Ἀθηναίων δῆμον. Ἐπραξε δὲ
 30 ταῦτα Μιλτιάδου κρατήσας ἀντιλέγοντος. Εἰ μὲν δὴ τὴν
 ἀκρίβειαν καὶ τὸ καθαρόν τοῦ πολιτεύματος ἔβλαψεν, ἢ μὴ,
 ταῦτα πράξας, ἔστω φιλοσοφώτερον ἐπισκοπεῖν. Ὅτι δ' ἢ
 τότε σωτηρία τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης ὑπῆρξε, καὶ τὴν
 Ἀθηναίων πόλιν λυθεῖσαν ἔστησαν αἱ τριήρεις ἐκείναι, τὰ

IV.

THEMISTOCLES.

Incidents in the Second Persian War.

Θεμιστοκλῆς παραλαβὼν τὴν ἀρχήν, εὐθύς μὲν ἐπεχείρει
τοὺς πολίτας ἐμβιβάζειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις, καὶ τὴν πόλιν
ἔπεισεν ἐκλιπόντας ὥς προσωτάτω τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπαντῆν τῷ
βαρβάρῳ κατὰ θάλασσαν. Προςεχόντων δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων
αὐτῷ, πέμπεται μετὰ νεῶν ἐπ' Ἀρτεμίσιον τὰ στενὰ φυλάξω. 10
Ἐνθα δὴ τῶν μὲν Ἑλλήνων Εὐρυβιάδην καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους
ἡγεῖσθαι κελεύοντων, τῶν δὲ Ἀθηναίων, ὅτι πλήθει τῶν
νεῶν σύμπαντας ὁμοῦ τι τοὺς ἄλλους ὑπερέβαλλον, οὐκ ἀξι-
ούντων ἐτέροις ἔπασθαι, συνιδὼν τὸν κίνδυνον ὁ Θεμιστο-
κλῆς, αὐτὸς τε τὴν ἀρχὴν Εὐρυβιάδῃ παρήκε, καὶ κατεπρά- 15
νι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ὑπισχνόμενος, ἂν ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ
γίνωνται πρὸς τὸν πολέμον, ἐκόντας αὐτοῖς παρέξειν εἰς τὰ
λοιπὰ πειθομένους τοὺς Ἕλληνας. Δι' ὅπερ δοκεῖ τῆς
σωτηρίας αἰτιώτατος γενέσθαι τῇ Ἑλλάδι, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς
Ἀθηναίους προαγαγεῖν εἰς δόξαν, ὥς ἀνδρεῖα μὲν τῶν πο- 20
λεμίων, εὐγνώμοσύνῃ δὲ τῶν συμμάχων περιγενομένους.

Δι' δὲ γεγόμενα τότε πρὸς τὰς τῶν βαρβάρων ναῦς περὶ
τὰ στενὰ μάχαι κρίσιν μὲν εἰς τὰ ὅλα μεγάλην οὐκ ἐποίησαν,
τῇ δὲ πείρᾳ μάλιστα τοὺς Ἕλληνας ὤνησαν, ὑπὸ τῶν ἔργων
παρὰ τοὺς κινδύνους διδαχθέντας, ὥς οὔτε πλήθει νεῶν, οὔτε 25
κόσμοι καὶ λαμπρότητες ἐπισήμων, οὔτε κραυγαὶ κομπῶδεις,

ἢ βάρβαροι παιᾶνες ἔχουσί τι δεινὸν ἀνδράσιν ἐπισταμένοις εἰς χεῖρας ἵεναι, καὶ μάχεσθαι τολμῶσιν· ἀλλὰ δεῖ τῶν τοιούτων καταφρονοῦντας ἐπ' αὐτὰ τὰ σώματα φέρεσθαι, καὶ πρὸς ἐκεῖνα διαγωνίζεσθαι συμπλακέντας. Ὁ δὲ καὶ Πίν-
 5 δαρος οὐ κακῶς ἔοικε συνιδὼν ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπ' Ἀρτεμισίῃ μάχης εἰπεῖν, ὅθ' ἰπαῖδες Ἀθηναίων ἐβάλλοντο φα-
 εννὰν κρηπίδα ἐλευθερίας. Ἀρχὴ γὰρ ὄντως τοῦ νικᾶν τὸ θαρσύν.

Ξέρξου δὲ διὰ τῆς Δωρίδος ἄνωθεν ἐμβαλόντος εἰς τὴν
 10 Φωκίδα, καὶ τὰ τῶν Φωκίων αὐτῇ πυρπολοῦντος, οὐ προσή-
 μνον οἱ Ἕλληνες, καί περ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δεομένων εἰς τὴν Βοι-
 ωτίαν ἀπαντῆσαι πρὸ τῆς Αἰτικῆς, ὥς περ αὐτοὶ κατὰ θάλασ-
 σαν ἐπ' Ἀρτεμισίον ἐβοήθησαν. Μηδενὸς δ' ὑπακούοντος αὐ-
 τοῖς, ἀλλὰ τῆς Πελοποννήσου περιεχομένων, καὶ πᾶσαν ἐντὸς
 15 Ἰσθμοῦ τὴν δύναμιν ὠρμημένων συνάγειν, καὶ διατειχιζόν-
 των τὸν Ἰσθμὸν εἰς θάλασσαν ἐκ θαλάσσης, ἅμα μὲν ὀργῇ
 τῆς προδοσίας εἶχε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἅμα δὲ δυσθυμία καὶ
 κατήφεια μέμοναμένους. Μάχεσθαι μὲν γὰρ οὐ διανοοῦντο
 μυριάσι στρατοῦ τοσαύταις· ὁ δ' ἦν μόνον ἀναγκαῖον ἐν τῷ
 20 παρόντι, τὴν πόλιν ἀφέντας ἐμφῦναι ταῖς ναυσὶν, οἱ πολλοὶ
 χαλεπῶς ἤκουον, ὥς μήτε νίκης δεόμενοι, μήτε σωτηρίαν ἐπι-
 σιᾶμενοι, θεῶν τε ἱερὰ καὶ πατέρων ἧρα προῖεμένων.

Ἐνθα δὲ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀπορῶν τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις λογι-
 σμοῖς προσάγεσθαι τὸ πλῆθος, σημεῖα δαιμόνια καὶ χρη-
 25 σμοὺς ἐπῆγεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ κρατήσας τῇ γνώμῃ, ψήφισμα γρά-
 φει, τὴν μὲν πόλιν παρακαταθέσθαι τῇ Ἀθηναίᾳ τῇ Ἀθηναίων
 μεδεούσῃ, τοὺς δ' ἐν ἡλικίᾳ πάντας ἐμβαλεῖν εἰς τὰς τριή-
 ρεις, παῖδας δὲ καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ ἀνδράποδα σώζειν ἕκαστον
 ὡς δυνατόν. Κυρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, οἱ πλεῖστοι
 30 τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπεξέθεντο γονέας καὶ γυναῖκας εἰς Τροίζην, α,
 φιλοτίμως πᾶν τῶν Τροίζητινῶν ὑποδεχομένων. Καὶ γὰρ
 τρέφειν ἐψηφίσαντο δημοσίᾳ, δύο ὀβολοὺς ἑκάστῳ διδόντες,
 καὶ τῆς ὁπώρας λαμβάνειν τοὺς παῖδας ἐξεῖναι πανταχόθεν,
 ἔτι δ' ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν διδασκάλοις τελεῖν μισθοὺς:

Ἐκπλούσης δὲ τῆς πόλεως, τοῖς μὲν οἶκτον τὸ θάμα,
 τοῖς δὲ θαῦμα τῆς τόλμης παρεῖχε, γονέας μὲν ἄλλη προ-
 πεμπόντων, αὐτῶν δ' ἀκάμπτων πρὸς οἰμωγὰς καὶ δάκρυα
 γυναικῶν καὶ τέκνων περιβολὰς διαπερώντων εἰς τὴν νῆσον.
 Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν διὰ γῆρας ἀπολιμπανόμενοι τῶν πολιτῶν 5
 ἔλεον εἶχον. Ἦν δὲ τις καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἡμέρων καὶ συντροφῶν
 ζώων ἐπικλῶσα γλυκυθυμία, μετ' ὠρυγῆς καὶ πόθου συμ-
 παραθεόντων ἐμβαλνουσι τοῖς ἑαυτῶν τροφεῦσιν. Ἐν οἷς
 ἱστορεῖται κύων Ξανθίππου, τοῦ Περικλέους πατρός, οὐκ
 ἀνασχόμενος τὴν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ μόνωσιν, ἐναλέσθαι τῇ θαλάσῃ, 10
 καὶ τῇ τριήρει παρανηχόμενος, ἐμπεσεῖν εἰς τὴν Σαλαμῖνα
 καὶ λειποθυμήσας ἀποθανεῖν εὐθύς. Οὗ καὶ τὸ δεικνύμε-
 νον ἄχρι νῦν καὶ καλούμενον Κυνὸς σῆμα τάφον εἶναι
 λέγουσι.

Ταῦτα δὴ μεγάλα τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους. Εὐρυβιάδου τὴν 15
 μὲν ἡγεμονίαν τῶν νεῶν ἔχοντος διὰ τὸ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀξίωμα,
 μαλακοῦ δὲ περὶ τὸν κίνδυνον ὄντος, αἶρειν δὲ βουλομένου
 καὶ πλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰσθμὸν, ὅπου καὶ τὸ πεζὸν ἡθροιστο τῶν
 Πελοποννησίων, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀντέλεγεν· ὅτε καὶ τὰ
 μνημονευόμενα λεχθῆναι φασι. Τοῦ γὰρ Εὐρυβιάδου πρὸς 20
 αὐτὸν εἰπόντος· ὦ Θεμιστόκλεις, ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι τοὺς προ-
 εξανισταμένους ῥαπίζουσι· Ναὶ, εἶπεν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἀλλὰ
 τοὺς ἀπολειφθέντας οὐ στεφανοῦσιν. Ἐπαραμένοντος δὲ τὴν
 βακτηρίαν ὡς πατάξοντος, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔφη· Πάταξον
 μὲν, ἄκουσον δέ. Θανμάσαντος δὲ τὴν προφῆτην τοῦ Εὐ- 25
 ρυβιάδου, καὶ λέγειν κελεύσαντος, ὁ μὲν Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀνῆγεν
 αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν λόγον. Εἰπόντος δὲ τινος, ὡς ἀνὴρ ἀπολις οὐκ
 ὀρθῶς διδάσκει τοὺς ἔχοντας ἐγκαταλιπεῖν καὶ προέσθαι
 τὰς πατρίδας, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπιστρέψας τὸν λόγον, Ἡμεῖς 30
 τοι, εἶπεν, ὦ μοχθηρὲ, τὰς μὲν οἰκίας καὶ τὰ τέλχη καταλελοιπά-
 μεν, οὐκ ἀξιοῦντες, ἀψύχων ἕνεκα, δουλεύειν· πόλις δ' ἡμῖν
 ἐστὶ μεγίστη τῶν Ἑλληνίδων, αἱ διακόσμαι τριήρεις, αἱ νῦν
 ὑμῖν παρεστᾶσι βοηθοὶ σώξασθαι δι' αὐτῶν βουλομένοις.
 Εἰ δ' ἄπιτε δεύτερον ἡμᾶς προδόντες, αὐτίκα πεύσεται τις

Ἑλλήνων, Ἀθηναίους καὶ πόλιν ἐλευθέραν, καὶ χώραν οὐ
χείρωνα κεκτημένους, ἧς ἀπίβαλον. Ταῦτα τοῦ Θεμιστο-
κλέους εἰπόντος, ἔννοια καὶ δέος ἔσχε τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην τῶν
Ἀθηναίων, μὴ σφᾶς ἀπολιπόντες οἰχονται.

- 5 Λέγεται δ' ὑπό τινων, τὸν μὲν Θεμιστοκλέα περὶ τούτων
ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος ἄνωθεν τῆς νεῶς διαλέγεσθαι, γλαῦ-
κα δ' ὀφθῆναι διαπετομένην ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ τῶν νεῶν, καὶ
τοῖς καρχησίοις ἐπικαθίζουσιν· δι' ἣ δὴ καὶ μάλιστα προσ-
έθεντο τῇ γνώμῃ, καὶ παρεσκευάζοντο ναυμαχήσοντας. Ἄλλ'
- 10 ἐπεὶ τῶν πολεμίων ὁ στόλος τῇ Ἀττικῇ κατὰ τὸ Φαληρικὸν
προσφερόμενος, τοὺς περίξ ἀπέκρυσεν αἰγιαλοὺς, αὐτὸς τε
βασιλεὺς μετὰ τοῦ πεζοῦ στρατοῦ καταβίς ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασ-
σαν ἄθρους ὥφθη, τῶν δυνάμεων ὁμοῦ γενομένων, ἐξερχόμε-
σαν οἱ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους λόγοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ πάλιν
- 15 ἐπάπταινον οἱ Πειλοπονήσιοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν, εἴ τις ἄλλο
τι λέγοι χαλεπαίνοντες. Ἐδόκει δὲ τῆς νυκτὸς ἀποχωρεῖν
καὶ παρηγγέλλετο πλοῦς τοῖς κυβερνήταις. Ἐνθα δὴ βαρέ-
ως φέρων ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, εἰ τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου καὶ τῶν
στενῶν προέμενοι βοήθειαν οἱ Ἕλληνες διαλυθήσονται
- 20 κατὰ πόλεις, ἐβουλεύετο καὶ συνετίθει τὴν περὶ τὸν Σίκιννον
πραγματείαν. Ἦν δὲ τῷ γένει Πέρσης ὁ Σίκιννος αἰχμάλω-
τος, εἵνους δὲ τῷ Θεμιστοκλεῖ, καὶ τῶν τέκνων αὐτοῦ παι-
δαγωγός. Ὅν ἐκπέμπει πρὸς τὸν Πέρσην κρύφα, κелеύσας
λέγειν, ὅτι Θεμιστοκλῆς, ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγός, αἰρού-
- 25 μενος τὰ βασιλέως, ἐξαγγέλλει πρῶτος αὐτῷ τοὺς Ἕλληνας
ἀποδιδράσκοντας, καὶ διακελεύεται μὴ παρεῖναι φυγεῖν αὐ-
τοῖς, ἀλλ' ἐν ᾧ ταράσσονται τῶν πεζῶν χωρὶς ὄντες, ἐπιθέ-
σθαι καὶ διαφθεῖραι τὴν ναυτικὴν δύναμιν. Ταῦτα δ' ὁ
Ξέρξης ὡς ἀπ' εὐνοίας λελεγμένα δεξάμενος, ἦσθη, καὶ τέλος
- 30 εὐθύς ἐξέφερε πρὸς τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῶν νεῶν, τὰς μὲν ἄλλας
πληροῦν καθ' ἥσυχίαν, διακοσίαις δ' ἀναχθέντας ἤδη περι-
βαλέσθαι τὸν πόρον ἐν κύκλῳ πάντα, καὶ διαζῶσαι τὰς
νῆσους, ὅπως ἐκφύγῃ μηδεὶς τῶν πολεμίων. Οὕτως οἱ
Ἕλληνες ἐκινήθησαν ἀνάγκῃ πρὸς τὸν κίνδυνον.

ὥς δ' Ἀκαστόδωρος, ἐν μεθορίῳ τῆς Μεγαριδος, ὑπὲρ τῶν
καλουμένων Κεράτων, χρυσοῦν δίφρον θέμενος, καὶ γραμ- 5
ματεῖς πολλοὺς παραστησάμενος, ὧν ἔργον ἦν ἀπογραφῆσθαι
κατὰ τὴν μάχην τὰ πραττόμενα.

Περὶ δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν βαρβαρικῶν νεῶν Λισχύλος ὁ
ποιητὴς, ἐν τραγῳδίᾳ Πέρσαις, λέγει ταῦτα·

Ξέρξῃ δὲ (καὶ γὰρ οἶδα) χιλιάς μὲν ἦν 10
Νεῶν τὸ πλῆθος· αἱ δ' ὑπέροκμοι τάχει
Ἑκατὸν δις ἦσαν, ἐπτά θ'· ὧδ' ἔχει λόγος·

τῶν δ' Ἀττικῶν, ἑκατὸν ὀγδοήκοντα τὸ πλῆθος οὐσῶν, ἐκά-
στη τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος μαχομένους ὀκτωκαίδεκα
εἶχεν· ὧν τοξόται τέσσαρες ἦσαν, οἱ λοιποὶ δ' ὀπλίται. Δο- 15
κὲ δ' οὐχ ἤτιον εὖ τὸν καιρὸν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἢ τὸν τόπον,
συνιδὼν καὶ φυλάξας, μὴ πρότερον ἀντιπρώρους καταστήσαι
ταῖς βαρβαρικαῖς τὰς τριήρεις, ἢ τὴν εἰωθυῖαν ὥραν παρα-
γενέσθαι, τὴν τὸ πνεῦμα λαμπρὸν ἐκ πελάγους αἰὲ καὶ κύμα
διὰ τῶν στενῶν κατάγουσαν· ὃ τὰς μὲν Ἑλληνικὰς οὐκ 20
ἔβλαπτε ναῦς, ἀλιτενεῖς οὐσας καὶ ταπεινοτέρας, τὰς δὲ βαρ-
βαρικὰς, ταῖς τε πρύμναις ἀνεστώσας καὶ τοῖς καταστρώμασιν
ὑπορόφους καὶ βαρείας ἐπιφερομένας ἔσφαλλε προσπίπτον,
καὶ παρεδίδου πлагίας τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ὀξείως προσφερομένοις,
καὶ τῷ Θεμιστοκλεῖ προσέχουσιν, ὥς ὁρῶντι μάλιστα τὸ συμ- 25
φέρον.

Τοῦ δὲ ἀγῶνος ἤδη πολὺ προβεβηκότος, φῶς μὲν ἐκλάμ-
ψαι μέγα λέγουσιν Ἐλευσινόθεν, ἦχον δὲ καὶ φωνὴν τὸ Θριά-
σιον κατέχειν πεδίων, ἄχρι τῆς θαλάσσης, ὥς ἀνθρώπων
ὁμοῦ πολλῶν τὸν μυστικὸν εξαγαγόντων Ἴακχον. Ἐκ δὲ 30
τοῦ πλήθους τῶν φθεγγομένων κατὰ μικρὸν ἀπὸ γῆς ἀνα-
φερόμενον νέφος ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς ὑπονοστεῖν καὶ κατασκήπτειν
εἰς τὰς τριήρεις. Ἐτεροὶ δὲ φάσματα καὶ εἰδῶλα καθορᾶν

κεκλημένους εὐχαῖς πρὸ τῆς μάχης ἐπὶ τὴν βοήθειαν. Ἰ-
τος μὲν οὖν λαμβάνει ναὺν Λυκομήδης, ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος,
5 ἡραρχῶν, ἧς τὰ παράσημα περικόψας ἀνέθηκεν Ἀπόλ-
δαφνήφορον. Οἱ δ' ἄλλοι τοῖς βαρβάροις ἐξισούμενοι
πλήθος, ἐν στενῷ κατὰ μέρος προσφερομένους καὶ περ-
πιοντας ἁλλήλοις, ἐτρέψαντο μέχρι δέλης ἀντισχόντας
εἶρκε Σιμωνίδης, τὴν καλὴν ἐκείνην καὶ περιβόητον ἀράμ-
10 νικην, ἧς οὐθ' Ἕλλησιν, οὔτε βαρβάροις ἐνάλιον ἔργον
γασται λαμπρότερον, ἀνδρεία μὲν καὶ προθυμία κοινῇ
ναυμαχησάντων, γνώμη δὲ καὶ δεινότητι Θεμιστοκλέους.

Πόλεων μὲν οὖν τὴν Αἰγινήτων ἀριστεύσαι φησιν Ἡρό-
τος, Θεμιστοκλεῖ δὲ, καί περ ἄκοντες ὑπὸ φθόρον, τὸ π-
15 τεῖον ἀπέδωσαν ἅπαντες. Ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἀναχωρήσαντες εἰς
Ἰσθμὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοῦ τὴν ψῆφον ἔφερον οἱ στρατη-
γῶν μὲν ἕκαστος ἑαυτὸν ἀπέφαινεν ἀρετῇ, δεύτερον δὲ μ-
ἑαυτὸν Θεμιστοκλέα. Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ εἰς τὴν Σπάρ-
αὐτὸν καταγαγόντες, Εὐρυβιάδῃ μὲν ἀνδρείας, ἐκείνῳ
20 σοφίας ἀριστεῖον ἔδωσαν, θαλλοῦ στέφανον· καὶ τῶν κα-
τὰ τὴν πόλιν ἀρμάτων τὸ πρωτεύον ἐδωρήσαντο, καὶ τριακο-
ους τῶν νέων πομποὺς ἄχρι τῶν ὄρων συνεξέπεμψαν. Ἰ-
γεται δ', Ὀλυμπίων τῶν ἐφεξῆς ἀγομένων, καὶ παρελθόν-
εἰς τὸ στάδιον τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ἀμελήσαντας τῶν ἀγω-
25 στῶν τοὺς παρόντας, ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνον θεᾶσθαι, καὶ
τοῖς ξένοις ἐπιδεικνύνειν, ἅμα θαυμάζοντας καὶ κροτοῦντας
ὥστε καὶ αὐτὸν ἡσθέντα πρὸς τοὺς φίλους ὁμολογῆσαι τὴν
καρπὸν ἀπείχειν τῶν ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος αὐτῷ πονηθέντων.

V.

CIMON.

Κίμων ὁ Μιλτιάδου, οὔτε τόλμη Μιλτιάδου λειπόμενος, οὔτε συνέσει Θεμιστοκλέους, δικαιότερος ἀμφοῖν ὁμολογεῖται γενέσθαι, καὶ ταῖς πολεμικαῖς οὐδὲ μικρὸν ἀποδέων ἀρεταῖς ἐκείνων, ἀμήχανον ὅσον ἐν ταῖς πολιτικαῖς ὑπερβαλέσθαι, νέος ὢν ἔτι καὶ πολέμων ἄπειρος. Ὅτε γὰρ τὸν δῆμον, ἐπὶ 5 ὄντων Μήδων, Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔπειθε, προέμενον τὴν πόλιν, καὶ τὴν χώραν ἐκλιπόντα, πρὸ τῆς Σαλαμῖνος ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τὰ ὅπλα θέσθαι, καὶ διαγωνίσασθαι κατὰ θάλασσαν, ἐκπεπληγμένων τῶν πολλῶν τὸ τόλμημα, πρῶτος Κίμων ὥφθη διὰ τοῦ Κεραμεικοῦ φαιδρὸς ἀνιῶν εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν μετὰ 10 τῶν ἐταίρων, ἵππου τινὰ χαλινὸν ἀναθεῖναι τῇ θεῷ διὰ χείρων κομίζων· ὥς οὐδὲν ἱππικῆς ἀλκῆς, ἀλλὰ ναυμάχων ἀνδρῶν ἐν τῷ παρόντι τῆς πόλεως δεομένης. Ἀναθεὶς δὲ τὸν χαλινὸν, καὶ λαβὼν ἐκ τῶν περὶ τὸν ναὸν κρεμασμένων αὐπιδων, καὶ προσευξάμενος τῇ θεῷ, κατέβαινεν ἐπὶ θάλασσαν, 15 οὐκ ὀλίγοις ἀρχὴ τοῦ θαρσύνειν γενόμενος. Ἦν δὲ καὶ τὴν ἰδέαν οὐ μεμπτὸς ἀλλὰ μέγας, πολλῇ καὶ οὔλῃ τριχὶ κομῶν τὴν κεφαλὴν. Φανεῖς δὲ κατ' αὐτὸν τὸν ἀγῶνα λαμπρὸς καὶ ἀνδρώδης, ταχὺ δόξαν ἐν τῇ πόλει μετ' εὐνοίας ἔσχεν, ἀθροιζομένων πολλῶν πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ παρακαλούντων ἄξια 20 τοῦ Μαραθῶνος ἤδη διανοεῖσθαι καὶ πράσσειν. Ὅρμησαντα δ' αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν πολιτείαν ἄσμενος ὁ δῆμος ἐδέξατο, καὶ μεστὸς ὢν τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ἀνῆγε πρὸς τὰς μεγιστας ἐν τῇ πόλει τιμὰς καὶ ἀρχάς, εὐάρμοστον ὄντα καὶ προσφιλῆ τοῖς πολλοῖς, διὰ πρᾶότητα καὶ ἀφέλειαν. Οὐχ ἥκιστα δ' 25 αὐτὸν ηὔξησεν Ἀριστείδης ὁ Λυσιμάχου τὴν εὐφροσύνην ἐνορῶν τῷ ἥθει, καὶ ποιούμενος οἶον ἀντίπαλον πρὸς τὴν Θεμιστοκλέους δεινότητα καὶ τόλμαν.

Ἐπεὶ δὲ, Μήδων φυγόντων ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ἐπέμφθη στρα-

ἐν ταῖς στρατηγίαις αἱ παρεῖχε τοὺς πολίτας κόσμῳ τε καὶ
 μαστοὺς καὶ προθυμίᾳ πολὺ πάντων διαφέροντας. Ἐπεὶ
 5 Πανσανίου τοῖς μὲν βαρβάροις διαλεγόμενου περὶ προ-
 σίας, καὶ βασιλεῖ γράφοντος ἐπιστολάς, τοῖς δὲ συμμα-
 τραχείως καὶ αὐθάδως προσφερομένου, καὶ πολλὰ δι' ἐξο-
 αν καὶ ὄγκον ἀνόητον ὑβρίζοντος, ὑπολαμβάνων πράξεις
 ἀδικουμένους, καὶ φιλανθρωπῶς ἐξομιλῶν, ἔλαθεν οὐ
 10 ὅπλων τὴν Ἑλλάδος ἡγεμονίαν, ἀλλὰ λόγῳ καὶ ἡθελίᾳ παρ-
 μένος. Προσετίθεντο γὰρ οἱ πλεῖστοι τῶν συμμάχων ἐκ
 τε καὶ Ἀριστείδη, τὴν χαλεπότητα τοῦ Πανσανίου
 ὑπεροφίαν μὴ φέροντες.

Κίμων δὲ, τῶν συμμάχων ἥδη προσκεχωρηκότων αὐ-
 15 στρατηγὸς εἰς Θράκην ἔπλευσε, πυνθανόμενος, Περ-
 ἄνδρας ἐνδόξους καὶ συγγενεῖς βασιλέως, Ἰκίονα πόλιν,
 τῷ Στρυμόνι κειμένην ποταμῷ, κατέχοντας, ἐνοχλεῖν
 περὶ τὸν τόπον ἐκείνον Ἕλλησιν. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν μ-
 τοὺς Πέρσας αὐτοὺς ἐνίκησε, καὶ κατέκλεισεν εἰς τὴν πό-
 20 Ἐπεὶτα τοὺς ὑπὲρ Στρυμόνα Θρᾷκας, ὅθιν αὐτοῖς ἐφο-
 σίτος, ἀνασιτάτους ποιῶν, καὶ τὴν χώραν παραφυλάτ-
 ᾶσασαν, εἰς τοσαύτην ἀπορίαν τοὺς πολιορκουμένους κα-
 στησεν, ὥστε Βούτην, τὸν βασιλέως στρατηγόν, ἀπογνόν-
 τὰ πράγματα, τῇ πόλει πῦρ ἐνεῖναι, καὶ συνδιαφθεῖραι μ-
 25 τῶν φίλων καὶ τῶν χρημάτων ἑαυτόν. Οὕτω δὲ λαβὼν τ-
 πόλιν, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν ἄξιον λόγου ὠφελήθη, τῶν πλεῖστον
 τοῖς βαρβάροις συγκατακαέντων· τὴν δὲ χώραν, εὐφυ-
 στάτην οὖσαν καὶ καλλίστην, οἰκῆσαι παρέδωκε τοῖς Ἀθ-
 ναίοις.

30 Ἦδη δ' εὐπορῶν ὁ Κίμων, ἐφόδια τῆς στρατηγίας, ἃ κ-
 λῶς ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἔδοξεν ὠφελῆσθαι, κάλλιον ἀνήλπισεν
 εἰς τοὺς πολίτας. Τῶν τε γὰρ ἀγρῶν τοὺς φραγμοὺς ἀφαι-
 λεν, ἵνα καὶ τοῖς ξένοις καὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τοῖς δεομένοις ἀδ-
 ῶς ὑπάρχει λαμβάνειν τῆς ὁπώρας· καὶ δεῖπνον οἶκοι πα-

στοιτέλης φησίν, οὐκ ἀπάντων Ἀθηναίων, ἀλλὰ τῶν δημοτῶν
αὐτοῦ Λακιαδῶν παρεσκευάζετο τῷ βουλομένῳ τὸ δεῖπνον. 5
Αὐτῷ δὲ νεανίσκοι παρείποντο συνήθως δύο, ἢ τρεῖς, ἀμπε-
χόμενοι καλῶς· ὃν ἕκαστος, εἴ τις συντίχοι τῷ Κίμωνι τῶν
ἀστῶν πρεσβύτερος, ἡμφιεσμένος ἐνδεῶς, διημεῖβετο πρὸς
αὐτὸν τὰ ἱμάτια. Καὶ τὸ γινόμενον ἐφαίνετο σεμνόν. Οἱ
δ' αὐτοὶ καὶ νόμισμα κομίζοντες ἄφθονον, παριστάμενοι 10
τοῖς κομποῖς τῶν πενήτων ἐν ἀγορᾷ, σιωπῇ τῶν κερματίων
ἐνέβαλλον εἰς τὰς χεῖρας.

Τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως οὐδεὶς ἐταπείνωσε καὶ συνέστειλε
τὸ φρόνημα μᾶλλον ἢ Κίμων. Οὐ γὰρ ἀνῆκεν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλ-
λάδος ἀπηλλαγμένον, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ ἐκ ποδὸς διαώκων, πρὶν δι- 15
απνεῦσαι καὶ στήναι τοὺς βαρβάρους, τὰ μὲν ἐπύρθει καὶ
κατεστρέφετο, τὰ δ' ἀφίστη καὶ προσήγετο τοῖς Ἕλλησιν,
ὥστε τὴν ἀπ' Ἰωνίας Ἀσίαν ἄχρι Παμφυλίας παντάπασι Περ-
σικῶν ὄπλων ἐρμηῶσαι.

Ἦρχε μὲν τῶν βασιλικῶν νεῶν Τιθραύστης, τοῦ δὲ πε- 20
ζοῦ, ὡς μὲν Ἐφορος λέγει, Φερενδάτης· Καλλισθένης δὲ
Ἀριομάνδην τὸν Γωβρύου φησὶ κυριώτατον ὄντα τῆς δυνά-
μειως, παρὰ τὸν Εὐρυνμέδοντα ταῖς ναυσὶ παρορμεῖν, οὐκ
ὄντα μάχεσθαι τοῖς Ἕλλησι πρόθυμον, ἀλλὰ προσδεχόμενον
ὀγδοήκοντα ναῦς Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ Κύπρου προςπλεύσας. 25
Ταύτας φθῆναι βουλόμενος ὁ Κίμων ἀνέχθη, βιάζεσθαι
παρεσκευασμένος, ἂν ἐκόντες μὴ ναυμαχῶσιν. Οἱ δὲ πρῶ-
τον μὲν, ὡς μὴ βιασθεῖεν, εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν εἰσχωρίσαντο,
προςφερομένων δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀντεξέπλευσαν, ὡς ἱστορεῖ
Φανόδημος, ἑξακοσίαις ναυσὶν, ὡς δ' Ἐφορος, πεντήκοντα 30
καὶ τριακοσίαις. Ἐργον δὲ κατὰ γοῦν τὴν θάλασσαν οὐδὲν
ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐπράχθη τῆς δυνάμειως ἄξιον, ἀλλ' εὐθύς εἰς τὴν
γῆν ἀποστρέφοντες, ἐξέπιπτον οἱ πρῶτοι, καὶ κατέφευγον
εἰς τὸ πεζὸν ἐγγὺς παρατεταγμένον· οἱ δὲ καταλαμβανόμε-
νοι διεφθείροντο μετὰ τῶν νεῶν.

καὶ κεκηγότας ἀκμήσι καὶ πολλαπλασίοις ἐπάγειν τοὺς
 ληνας· ὅμως δὲ ῥώμῃ καὶ φρονήματι τοῦ κρατεῖν ὄρων ἐν
 5 μένους καὶ προθύμους ὁμόσε χωρεῖν τοῖς βαρβάροις, α
 βίβαζε τοὺς ὀπλίτας ἔτι θερμοὺς τῷ κατὰ τὴν ναυμαχίαν ὀ
 νι, μετὰ κραυγῆς καὶ δρόμου προςφερομένους. Ἵπποσιάν
 δὲ τῶν Περσῶν καὶ δεξαμένων οὐκ ἀγεννῶς, κρατερὰ μ
 συνέστη· καὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ καὶ τοῖς ἀ
 10 μασι πρῶτοι καὶ διαπρεπεῖς ἔπесον· πολλῶ δ' ἀγῶνι
 ψάμενοι τοὺς βαρβάρους ἔκτεινον, εἴτα ἤρουν αὐτοὺς τε
 σκηρὰς παντοδαπῶν χρημάτων γεμούσας. Κίμων δ', ὡς
 ἀθλητῆς δεινός, ἡμέρᾳ μιᾷ δύο καθηρηκῶς ἀγωνίσμα
 καὶ τὸ μὲν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι πεζομαχίᾳ, τὸ δ' ἐν Πλαταιαῖς ν
 15 μαχίᾳ παρεληλυθὼς τρόπαιον, ἐπηγωνίσαστο ταῖς νίκαις,
 τὰς ὀγδοήκοντα Φοινίσσας τριήρεις, αἱ τῆς μάχης ἀπελείφθ
 σαν, Ἵδρω προςβεβληκέναι πυθόμενος, διὰ τάχους ἔπλευσ
 οὐδὲν εἰδότεων βέβαιον οὐπω περὶ τῆς μείζονος δυνάμ
 τῶν στρατηγῶν, ἀλλὰ δυσπίστως ἥδη καὶ μετεώρως ἐχόντα
 20 ἦ καὶ μᾶλλον ἐκπλαγέντες, ἀπώλεσαν τὰς ναῦς ἀπάσας, κα
 τῶν ἀνδρῶν οἱ πλεῖστοι συνδιεφθάρησαν.

Τοῦτο τὸ ἔργον οὕτως ἐταπείνωσε τὴν γνώμην τοῦ βα
 λέως, ὥστε συνθέσθαι τὴν περιβόητον εἰρήνην ἐκείνην, ἵππ
 μὲν δρόμον ἀεὶ τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἀπέχειν θαλάσσης, ἔξδον
 25 Κυανέων καὶ Χελιδονίων μακρᾷ νηϊ καὶ χαλκεμβόλῳ μ
 πλέειν.

VI.

ALCIBIADES.

Passages from the Life of Alcibiades.

Τὸ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἦθος πολλὰς ἀνομοιότητας πρὸς αὐτὸ καὶ μεταβολὰς ἐπέδειξατο. Φύσει δὲ πολλῶν ὄντων καὶ μεγάλων παθῶν ἐν αὐτῷ, τὸ φιλόνεικον ἰσχυρότατον ἦν, καὶ τὸ φιλόπρωτον, ὡς δηλὸν ἐστὶ τοῖς παιδικοῖς ἀπομνημονεύμασιν. Ἐν μὲν γὰρ τῷ παλαίῳ πιεζόμενος, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ 6 πεσεῖν ἀναγαγὼν πρὸς τὸ στόμα τὰ ἄμματα τοῦ πιεζοῦντος, οἷος ἦν διαφαγεῖν τὰς χεῖρας. Ἀφέντος δὲ τὴν λαβὴν ἐκείνου, καὶ εἰπόντος, Δάκνεις, ὦ Ἀλκιβιάδη, καθάπερ αἱ γυναῖκες· Οὐκ ἔγωγε, εἶπεν, ἀλλ' ὡς οἱ λέοντες.

Ἔτι δὲ μικρὸς ὢν ἐπαίξεν ἀστραγάλοις ἐν τῷ στενωπῷ. 10 Τῆς δὲ βολῆς κατηκούσης εἰς αὐτόν, ἅμαξα φορτικῶν ἐπήει. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐκέλευε περιμεῖναι τὸν ἄγοντα τὸ ζεύγος· ὑπέπιπτε γὰρ ἡ βολὴ τῇ παρόδῳ τῆς ἀμάξης. Μὴ πειθόμενου δὲ δι' ἀγροικίαν, ἀλλ' ἐπάγοντος, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι παῖδες διέσχον, ὁ δ' Ἀλκιβιάδης καταβαλὼν ἐπὶ στόμα πρὸ τοῦ ζεύ- 15 γους, καὶ παρατείνας ἑαυτὸν, ἐκέλευεν οὕτως, εἰ βούλεται, διεξιελθεῖν· ὥστε τὸν μὲν ἄνθρωπον ἀνακροῦσαι τὸ ζεύγος ὀπίσω, δεισαντα, τοὺς δ' ἰδοντας ἐκπλαγῆναι καὶ μετὰ βοῆς συνδραμεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν.

Ἐπεὶ δ' εἰς τὸ μανθάνειν ἦκε, τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ὑπήκουε 20 διδασκάλοις ἐπιεικῶς, τὸ δ' αὐτεῖν ἔφευγεν ὡς ἀγεννὲς καὶ ἀνελεύθερον. Πλήκτρου μὲν γὰρ καὶ λύρας χρῆσιν οὐδὲν οὔτε σχήματος οὔτε μορφῆς ἐλευθέρῳ πρεπούσης διαφθεῖρειν, αὐλοὺς δὲ φουσῶντος ἀνθρώπου στόματι καὶ τοὺς συνήθεις ἄν πάννυ μόλις διαγνῶναι τὸ πρόσωπον. Ἔτι δὲ τὴν 25 μὲν λύραν τῷ χρωμένῳ συμφθέγγεσθαι καὶ συνάδειν, τὸν δ' αὐλὸν ἐπιστομίζειν καὶ ἀποφράττειν, ἐκάστου τὴν τε φωνὴν

Ἀθηναίοις, ὥς οἱ πατέρες λέγουσιν, ἀρχηγέτις Ἀθ
καὶ πατρῷος Ἀπόλλων ἐστίν· ὧν ἡ μὲν ἐρρύψιπε τὸν αὐλόν
5 δὲ καὶ τὸν αὐλητὴν ἐξέδειρε. Τοιαῦτα παίζων ἅμα
σπουδαίων ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης αὐτόν τε τοῦ μαθήματος ἀπέστ
καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους. Ταχὺ γὰρ διῆλθεν ὁ λόγος εἰς τοὺς
δας, ὥς εὖ ποιῶν ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης βδελύττοτο τὴν αὐλητι
καὶ χλευάζοι τοὺς μανθάνοντας· ὅθεν ἐξέπесε κομιδή
10 ἔλευθέρων διατριβῶν, καὶ προεπηλακίσθη παντάπαστι
αὐλός.

Περικλεῖ ποτε βουλόμενος ἐντυχεῖν, ἐπὶ θύρας ἦλθεν
τοῦ. Πυθόμενος δὲ μὴ σχολάζειν, ἀλλὰ σκοπεῖν καθ' ἑ
τὸν, ὅπως ἀποδώσει λόγον Ἀθηναίοις, ἀπιὼν ὁ Ἀλκιβιά
15 Εἶτα, ἔφη, βέλτιον οὐκ ἦν σκοπεῖν αὐτόν, ὅπως οὐκ ἀπο
σει λόγον Ἀθηναίοις ;

Ἔτι δὲ μειράκιον ὧν, ἐστρατεύσατο τὴν εἰς Ποιίδα
στρατεῖαν, καὶ Σωκράτης σύσκηνον εἶχε, καὶ παραστάτην
τοῖς ἀγῶσιν. Ἰσχυρᾶς δὲ γενομένης μάχης, ἠρτίστευσαν
20 ἀμφοτέροι· τοῦ δ' Ἀλκιβιάδου τραύματι περιπεσόντος
Σωκράτης προέστη καὶ ἤμυνε, καὶ μάλιστα δὴ προδὴ
ἔσωσεν αὐτόν μετὰ τῶν ὅπλων. Ἐγένετο μὲν οὖν τῷ δικ
στάτῳ λόγῳ Σωκράτους τὸ ἀριστεῖον· ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ στρατη
διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ σπουδάζοντες ἐφαινοντο πε
25 θεῖναι τὴν δόξαν, ὁ Σωκράτης βουλόμενος αὖξασθαι τὸ φ
τιμον ἐν τοῖς καλοῖς αὐτοῦ, πρῶτος ἐμαρτύρει καὶ παρεκε
στεφανοῦν ἐκείνον καὶ διδόναι τὴν πανοπλίαν.

Πρώτην δ' αὐτῷ πάροδον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον γενέσθαι
γούσι μετὰ χρημάτων ἐπιδόσεως, οὐκ ἐκ παρασκευῆς, ἀ
30 παρίοντα, θορυβούντων Ἀθηναίων, ἐρέσθαι τὴν αἰτίαν
θορύβου· πυθόμενον δὲ, χρημάτων ἐπίδοσιν γίνεσθαι
παρελθεῖν καὶ ἐπιδοῦναι· τοῦ δὲ δήμου κροτοῦντος
βοῶντος, ὅφ' ἡδονῆς ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ ὀργυγος, ὃν ἐτύγχε
ἔχων ἐν τῷ ἱματίῳ. Πτοηθέντος οὖν καὶ διαφυγόντος,

μᾶλλον ἐκβοῆσαι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, πολλοὺς καὶ συνθηρᾶν ἀνωστήντας, λαβεῖν δ' αὐτὸν Ἀντίοχον τὸν κυβερνήτην, καὶ ἀποδοῦναι· διὸ καὶ προσφιλέστατον τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ γενέσθαι.

Αἱ δ' ἵπποτροφίαι περιβόητοι μὲν ἐγένοντο καὶ τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἄρμάτων· ἐπτα γὰρ ἄλλος οὐδεὶς καθήκεν Ὀλυμπιάσιν ἰδιώτης, οὐδὲ βασιλεὺς, μόνος δ' ἐκείνος. Καὶ τὸ νικῆσαι δὲ καὶ δεύτερον γενέσθαι καὶ τέταρτον, ὡς Θουκυδίδης φησὶν, ὁ δ' Εὐριπίδης, τρίτον, ὑπερβάλλει λαμπρότητι καὶ δόξῃ· πᾶσαν τὴν ἐν τούτοις φιλοτιμίαν. Λέγει δ' ὁ Εὐριπίδης ἐν τῷ ᾄσματι ταῦτα· Σὲ δ' αἰέσομαι, ὦ Κλεινίου παῖ· καλὸν ἂν ἴκα· κάλλιστον δ' (ὁ μῆδεὶς ἄλλος Ἑλλάνων), ἄρματι πρῶτα δραμεῖν, καὶ δεύτερα καὶ τρίτα.

Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν ἔτι μειράκιον ὢν, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους εὐθύς ἐταπείνωσε δημαγωγούς, ἀγῶνα δ' εἶχε πρὸς τε Φαλακὰ τὸν Ἐρασιστράτου, καὶ Νικίαν τὸν Νικηράτου· τὸν μὲν, ἥδη κατ' ἡλικίαν προήκοντα, καὶ στρατηγὸν ἄριστον εἶναι δοκοῦντα· Φαλακὰ δ' ἀρχόμενον, ὥς περ αὐτὸς, αὐξάνεσθαι τότε, καὶ γνωρίμων ὄντα πατέρων, ἐλαττούμενον δὲ τοῖς ἄλλοις καὶ περὶ τὸν λόγον. Ἐντευπτικός γὰρ ἰδίᾳ καὶ πιθανὸς ἐδόκει μᾶλλον, ἢ φέρειν ἀγῶνας ἐν δήμῳ δυνατός. Ἦν γὰρ, ὡς Εὐπολὶς φησι,

Λαλεῖν ἄριστος, ἀδυνατώτατος λέγειν.

Ἦν δὲ τις Ἐπέρβολος Περιθολίδης, οὗ μέμνηται μὲν ὡς ἀνθρώπου πονηροῦ καὶ Θουκυδίδης, τοῖς δὲ κωμικοῖς ὁμοῦ τι πᾶσι διατριβὴν, αἰεὶ σκωπτόμενος ἐν τοῖς θεατροῖς, παρεῖχεν. Ἀτρεπτος δὲ πρὸς τὸ κακῶς ἀκούειν καὶ ἀπαθῆς ὢν, ὀλιγωρίᾳ δόξης, οὐδενὶ μὲν ἤρεσκεν, ἐχρήτο δ' αὐτῷ πολλὰ· κίς ὁ δῆμος, ἐπιθυμῶν προπηλακίζειν τοὺς ἐν ἀξιώματι καὶ συκοφαντεῖν. Ἀναπεισθεὶς οὖν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ τότε, τὸ ὅστρακον ἐπιφέρειν ἔμελλεν, ὃ κολούοντες αἰεὶ τὸν προὔχοντα δόξῃ καὶ δυνάμει τῶν πολιτῶν ἐλαύνουσι, παραμυθούμενοι τὸν φθόρον μᾶλλον ἢ τὸν φόβον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ δῆλον ἦν, ὅτι ἐν τῶν τριῶν τὸ ὅστρακον ἐποίσουσι, συνήγαγε τὰς

VII.

ALCIBIADES.

Death of Alcibiades.

Ἀθηναῖοι χαλεπῶς μὲν ἔφερον τῆς ἡγεμονίας ἀποστὰς
 5 θίντες. Ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἀφελόμενος αὐτῶν
 Λύσανδρος ἀνδράσι τριάκοντα παρέδωκε τὴν πόλιν, οἷς
 ἐχρήσαντο σώζεσθαι δυνάμενοι λογισμοῖς, ἀπολωλότων
 τῶν πραγμάτων, συνίεσαν, ὀλοφυρόμενοι καὶ διεξιόντες
 ἀμαρτίαν αὐτῶν καὶ ἀγνοίας· ὧν μεγλυτὴν ἐποιοῦντο
 10 δευτέραν πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην ὀργήν. Ἀπερβόλετο γὰρ οὐ
 ἀδικῶν αὐτὸς, ἀλλ' ὑπηρέτη χαλεπήναντες ὀλίγας ἀποβαλ
 ῖν αὐτῷ αἰσχροῦς, αἰσχίον αὐτοῖς τὸν κράτιστον καὶ πολεμι
 τικόν ἀφείλοντο τῆς πόλεως στρατηγόν. Ἔτι δ' οὖν ὁρ
 ῶν ἐκ τῶν παρόντων ἀνέφερε τις ἐλπίς ἀμυνδρὰ, μὴ παντὰ πα
 15 ῖν ἐρῶν τὰ πράγματα τῶν Ἀθηναίων, Ἀλκιβιάδου περιόντων.
 Οὔτε γὰρ πρότερον ἡγάπησε φεύγων ἀπραγμόνως ἔχειν
 μεθ' ἡσυχίας, οὔτε νῦν, εἰ τὰ καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἱκανῶς ἔχει, πε
 ῖν ὀφείτοι Λακεδαιμονίους ὑβρίζοντας, καὶ τοὺς τριάκον
 παροισύοντας. Ταῦτα δ' οὐκ ἦν ἄλογον ὀνειροπολεῖν οὐ
 20 τοὺς πολλοὺς, ὅποτε καὶ τοῖς τριάκοντα φροντίζεῖν ἐπὶ κα
 διαπυρρῶναι, καὶ λόγον ἔχειν πλείστον ὧν ἐκείν
 ἐπραττε καὶ διανοεῖτο. Τέλος δὲ Κριτίας ἐδίδασκε Λύσανδρον
 ὡς οὐκ ἔστι, Ἀθηναίων δημοκρατουμένων, ἀσφαλῶς ἀρχ
 Λακεδαιμονίοις τῆς Ἑλλάδος· Ἀθηναίους δὲ, καθ' ὅσον
 πάντῃ καὶ καλῶς πρὸς ὀλιγαρχίαν ἔχουσιν, οὐκ εἰσὶ ζῶντες Ἀ

κιβιάδης ἀτρεμεῖν ἐπὶ τῶν καθ'εστῶτων. Οὐ μὴν ἐπελθῇ γε πρότερον τούτοις ὁ Λύσανδρος, ἢ παρὰ τῶν οἴκοι τελῶν σκυντάλῃν ἔλθῃν, κελεύουσαν ἐκποδῶν ποιήσασθαι τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην· εἴτε κἀκείνῳιν φοβηθέντων τὴν ὀξύτητα καὶ μεγαλοπραγμοσύνην τοῦ ἀνδρός, εἴτε τῷ Ἁγίδι χαριζομένων. 6

Ὡς οὖν ὁ Λύσανδρος ἔπεμψε πρὸς τὸν Φαρνάβαζον ταῦτα πράττειν κελύων, ὁ δὲ Μαγαλῶ τε τῷ ἀδελφῷ καὶ Σουσαμίθρῃ τῷ θείῳ προσέταξε τὸ ἔργον, ἔτυχε μὲν ἐν κώμῃ τινὶ τῆς Φρυγίας ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης τότε διαιτῶμενος, ἔχων Τιμάνδραν μετ' αὐτοῦ τὴν ἑταῖραν. — Οἱ δὲ πεμφθέντες πρὸς αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐτόλμησαν εἰσελθεῖν, ἀλλὰ κύκλῳ τὴν οἰκίαν περιστάντες ἐνεπλημψασαν. Αἰσθόμενος δ' ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης, τῶν μὲν ἱματίων τὰ πλεῖστα καὶ τῶν στρωμάτων συναγαγὼν, ἐπέβριξε τῷ πυρὶ. Τῇ δ' ἀριστερᾷ χειρὶ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χλαμύδα περιελίξας, τῇ δὲ δεξιᾷ σπασάμενος τὸ ἐγχειρίδιον, ἐξέπεσεν ἀπαθὴς ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρός, πρὶν ἢ διαφλέγεσθαι τὰ ἱμάτια, καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ὀφθεῖς διεσκέδασεν. Οὐδεὶς γὰρ ὑπέμεινεν αὐτὸν, οὐδ' εἰς χεῖρας συνῆλθεν, ἀλλ' ἀποστάντες ἔβαλλον ἀκοντίοις καὶ τοξεύμασιν. Οὕτω δ' αὐτοῦ πεσόντος, καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ἀπελθόντων, ἡ Τιμάνδρα τὸν νεκρὸν ἀνείλετο, καὶ τοῖς αὐτῆς περιβαλοῦσα καὶ περικαλύψασα χιτωνίσκοις, ἐκ τῶν παρόντων ἐκήδευσεν λαμπρῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως. 10 15 20

VIII.

PERICLES.

Beginning of the Peloponnesian War.

Ἐνέβαλον εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν στρατῷ μεγάλῳ Λακεδαιμόνιοι μετὰ τῶν συμμάχων, Ἀρχιδάμου τοῦ βασιλέως ἡγουμένου, καὶ δηϊοῦντες τὴν χώραν προῆλθον εἰς Ἀχαρνὰς, καὶ κατε- 25

στρατοπέδευσαν, ὡς τῶν Ἀθηναίων οὐκ ἀνεξομένων; ἀλλ' ὑπ' ὀργῆς καὶ φρονήματος διαμαχομένων πρὸς αὐτούς. Τῷ δὲ Περικλεῖ δεινὸν ἐφαίνετο πρὸς ἑξακισμυρίους Πελοποννησίων καὶ Βοιωτῶν ὀπλίτας (τοσοῦτοι γὰρ ἦσαν οἱ τὸ πρῶτον ἐμ-
 5 βαλόντες) ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς τῆς πόλεως μάχην συνάψαι· τοὺς δὲ βουλομένους μάχεσθαι, καὶ δυσπαθοῦντας πρὸς τὰ γινόμενα, κατεπράϋνε λέγων, ὡς δένδρα μὲν τμηθέντα καὶ κοπέντα φύεται ταχέως, ἀνδρῶν δὲ διαφθαρέντων αὐθις τυχεῖν οὐ ῥᾶδιόν ἐστι. Τὸν δὲ δῆμον εἰς ἐκκλησίαν οὐ συνῆγε, δεδιώς
 10 βιασθῆναι παρὰ γνώμην, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ νεὼς κυβερνήτης, ἀνέμου κατιόντος ἐν πελάγει, θέμενος ἐκ πάντα καὶ κατατείνας τὰ ὄπλα, χρῆται τῇ τέχνῃ, δάκρυα καὶ δεήσεις ἐπιβατῶν ναυτιῶντων καὶ φοβουμένων ἑάσας, οὕτως ἐκεῖνος, τό τ' ἄσπερ συγκλείσας, καὶ καταλαβὼν πάντα φυλακαῖς πρὸς ἀσφάλ-
 15 λειαν, ἐχρῆτο τοῖς αὐτοῦ λογισμοῖς, βραχέα φροντίζων τῶν καταβοώντων καὶ δυσχεραίνοντων. Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν αὐτοῦ τῶν φίλων δεόμενοι προσέκειντο, πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἀπειλοῦντες καὶ κατηγοροῦντες· πολλοὶ δ' ἦδον ἄσματα καὶ σκώμματα πρὸς αἰσχύνην, ἐφυβρίζοντες αὐτοῦ τὴν στρατη-
 20 γίαν, ὡς ἄνδρῳ καὶ προῖεμένην τὰ πράγματα τοῖς πολέμοις. Ἐπεφύετο δὲ καὶ Κλέων, ἥδη διὰ τῆς πρὸς ἐκεῖνον ὀργῆς τῶν πολιτῶν πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τὴν δημαγωγίαν.

Πλὴν ὑπ' οὐδενὸς ἐκινήθη τῶν τοιούτων ὁ Περικλῆς, ἀλλὰ πρῶτως καὶ σιωπῇ τὴν ἀδοξίαν καὶ τὴν ἀπέχθειαν ὑφιστάμε-
 25 νος, καὶ νεῶν ἑκατὸν ἐπὶ τὴν Πελοπόννησον στόλον ἐκπέμπων, αὐτὸς οὐ συνεξέπλευσεν, ἀλλ' ἔμεινεν οἰκουρῶν καὶ διὰ χειρὸς ἔχων τὴν πόλιν, ἕως ἀπηλλάγησαν οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι. Θεραπεύων δὲ τοὺς πολλοὺς, ὅμως ἀσχάλλοντας ἐπὶ τῷ πολέμῳ, διανομαῖς τε χρημάτων ἀνελάμβανς, καὶ κληρουχίας ἀνέγρα-
 30 φεν. Αἰγινήτας γὰρ ἐξελάσας ἅπαντας, διένειμε τὴν νῆσον Ἀθηναίων τοῖς λαχοῦσιν. Ἦν δὲ τις παρηγορία καὶ ἀπ' ὧν ἔπασχον οἱ πολέμοιοι. Καὶ γὰρ οἱ περιπλέοντες τὴν Πελοπόννησον, χώραν τε πολλήν, κώμας τε καὶ πόλεις μικρὰς διεπόρθησαν. Καὶ κατὰ γῆν αὐτὸς ἐμβαλὼν εἰς τὴν Με-

σοῦτον προὔβησαν, ἀλλὰ ταχέως ἀπέειπον, ὥς περ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὁ
Περικλῆς προηγόρευσεν, εἰ μὴ τι δαιμόνιον ὑπεναντιώθη 5
τοῖς ἀνθρώποις λογισμοῖς.

IX.

PERICLES.

Death of Pericles.

Τοῦ Περικλέους ἤδη πρὸς τῷ τελευτᾷ ὄντος, περικαθήμενοι τῶν πολιτῶν οἱ βέλτιστοι, καὶ τῶν φίλων οἱ περιόντες, λόγον ἐποιοῦντο τῆς ἀρετῆς καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὅση γένοιτο, καὶ τὰς πράξεις ἀνεμετροῦντο, καὶ τῶν τροπαίων τὸ πλῆθος. 10 Ἐννέα γὰρ ἦν αἱ στρατηγῶν καὶ νικῶν ἔστησεν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως. Ταῦτα, ὥς οὐκέτι συνιέντος, ἀλλὰ καθηρημένου τὴν αἴσθησιν αὐτοῦ, διελέγοντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὁ δὲ πᾶσιν ἐτίγγανε τὸν νοῦν προσεσχηκῶς, καὶ φθεγγάμενος εἰς μέσον, ἔφη θαυμάζειν, ὅτι ταῦτα μὲν ἐπαινοῦσιν αὐτοῦ καὶ μνημο- 15 νεύουσιν, αἱ καὶ πρὸς τύχην ἐστὶ κοινὰ, καὶ γέγονεν ἤδη πολλοῖς στρατηγοῖς· τὸ δὲ κάλλιστον καὶ μέγιστον οὐ λέγουσιν. Οὐδείς γάρ, ἔφη, δι' ἐμὲ τῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων μέλαν ἱμάτιον περιεβάλετο.

Θαυμαστός οὖν ὁ ἀνὴρ οὐ μόνον τῆς ἐπιεικείας καὶ πραότητος, ἣν ἐν πράγμασι πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλας ἀπέχθεται διετήρησεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῦ φρονήματος, εἰ τῶν αὐτοῦ καλῶν ἡγεῖτο βέλτιστον εἶναι τὸ μῆτε φθόνῳ, μῆτε θυμῷ χαρίσασθαι μηδὲν ἀπὸ τηλικαύτης δυνάμεως, μηδὲ χρήσασθαι τινι τῶν ἐχθρῶν ὥς ἀνηκέστον. 25

X.

LYSANDER.

End of the Peloponnesian War, and the Taking of Athens.

- Ἐκ δὲ τούτου πλέων ὁ Λύσανδρος ἐπὶ τὰς πόλεις, Ἀθη-
 ναίων μὲν οἷς ἐπιτύχοι, ἐκέλευε πάντας εἰς Ἀθήνας ἀπιέναι·
 φείσεσθαι γὰρ οὐδενός, ἀλλ' ἀποσφάξειν, ὃν ἂν ἔξω λάβῃ
 τῆς πόλεως. Ταῦτα δ' ἔπραττε καὶ συνήλανεν ἅπαντας εἰς
 5 τὸ ἄστυ, βουλόμενος ἐν τῇ πόλει ταχὺ λιμὸν ἰσχυρὸν γενέσθαι
 καὶ σπάνιν, ὅπως μὴ πράγματα παράσχοιεν αὐτῷ τὴν πολι-
 ορκίαν εὐπόρως ὑπομένοντες. Καταλύων δὲ τοὺς δήμους,
 καὶ ἄλλας πολιτείας, ἓνα μὲν ἁρμοστήν ἐκάστη Λακεδαιμό-
 νιον κατέλιπε, δέκα δ' ἄρχοντας ἐκ τῶν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ συγκεκο-
 10 τημένων κατὰ πόλιν ἐταιριῶν. Καὶ ταῦτα πράττων ὁμοίως
 ἔν τε ταῖς πολεμίαις καὶ ταῖς συμμάχοις γεγεννημέναις πόλεσι,
 παρέπλει σχολαίως, τρόπον τινὰ κατασκευαζόμενος ἑαυτῷ
 τὴν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἡγεμονίαν. Οὔτε γὰρ ἀριστίνδην οὔτε
 πλουτίνδην ἀπεδείκνυε τοὺς ἄρχοντας, ἀλλ' ἐταιρίαις καὶ
 15 ξενίαις χαριζόμενος τὰ πράγματα, καὶ κυρίους ποιῶν τιμῆς
 τε καὶ κολάσεως, πολλαῖς δὲ παραγινόμενος αὐτὸς σφαγαῖς,
 καὶ συνεκβάλλων τοὺς τῶν φίλων ἐχθρούς, οὐκ ἐπιεικὲς
 ἐδίδου τοῖς Ἕλλησι δεῖγμα τῆς Λακεδαιμονίων ἀρχῆς.
 Ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁ κωμικὸς Θεόπομπος ἔοικε ληρεῖν, ἀπεικάζων
 20 τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ταῖς καπηλίαις, ὅτι τοὺς Ἕλληνας
 ἡδιστον ποτὸν τῆς ἐλευθερίας γεύσαντες, ὄξος ἐνέχεαν. Εὐ-
 θὺς γὰρ ἦν τὸ γεῦμα δυσχερὲς καὶ πικρὸν, οὔτε τοὺς δήμους
 κυρίους τῶν πραγμάτων ἑώντος εἶναι τοῦ Λυσάνδρου, καὶ
 τῶν ὀλίγων τοῖς θρασυτάτοις καὶ φιλονεικοτάτοις τὰς πόλεις
 25 ἐγχειρίζοντος.

Παυσανίῳ, τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν, ὡς ταχὺ συναιρήσων τὴν πόλιν.
Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀντίχον οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, λαβὼν τὰς ναῦς πάλιν εἰς 5
Ἀσίαν διεπέρασε, καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων πόλεων ὁμαλῶς ἀπα-
σῶν κτέλυε τὰς πολιτείας, καὶ καθίστη δεκαδυοχίαις, πολλῶν
μὲν ἐν ἐκάστη σφαττομένων, πολλῶν δὲ φευγόντων, Σαμίους
δὲ πάντας ἐκβαλὼν, παρέδωκε τοῖς φυγάσι τὰς πόλεις. —

Ἦδη δὲ τοὺς ἐν ἄστει κακῶς ἔχειν ὑπὸ λιμοῦ πυρθάνόμενος, κα- 10
τίπλευσεν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ· καὶ παρεστήσατο τὴν πόλιν, ἀναγ-
κασθεῖσαν ἐφ' οἷς ἐκεῖνος ἐκέλευε, ποιήσασθαι τὰς διαλύσεις.

Ὁ δ' οὖν Λύσανδρος, ὡς παρέλαβε τίς τε ναῦς ἀπάσας, πλήρ 15
δῶδεκα, καὶ τὰ τεῖχη τῶν Ἀθηναίων, ἕκτη ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ Μου-
ρυχιῶνος μηνός, ἐν ᾗ καὶ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν ἐνίκων 15
τὸν βάρβαρον, ἐβούλευσεν εὐθὺς καὶ τὴν πολιτείαν μεταστῆ-
σαι. Λυσπειθὺς δὲ καὶ τραχέως φερόντων, ἀποστείλας πρὸς
τὸν δῆμον, ἔφη, τὴν πόλιν εἰληφέναι παρασπονδοῦσαν· ἐστά-
ναι γὰρ τὰ τεῖχη, τῶν ἡμερῶν, ἐν αἷς ἔδει καθηρῆσθαι, παρω-
χημένων· ἐτέραν οὖν ἐξ ἀρχῆς προθήσειν γνώμην περὶ αὐ- 20
τῶν, ὡς τὰς ὁμολογίας λευκώτων. Ἔνιοι δὲ καὶ προτεθῆ-
ναι φασὶν ὡς ἀληθῶς ὑπὲρ ἀνδραποδισμοῦ γνώμην ἐν τοῖς
συμμάχοις· ὅτε καὶ τὸν Θηβαῖον Ἐρίανθον εἰσηγήσασθαι,
τὸ μὲν ἄστυ κατασκάψαι, τὴν δὲ χώραν ἀνεῖναι μηλόβοτον.
Εἴτα μέντοι συνουσίας γενομένης τῶν ἡγεμόνων, καὶ παρὰ 25
πότον τινὸς Φωκίως ἄσαντος ἐκ τῆς Εὐριπίδου Ἠλέκτρας τὴν
πάροδον, ἧς ἡ ἀρχή·

Ἀγαμέμνωνος ὦ κόρα, ἤλυθον, Ἠλέκτρα,

Ποτὶ σὰν ἀγρότειραν αὐλάν·

πάντας ἐπικλασθῆναι, καὶ φανῆναι σφέλιον ἔργον, τὴν οὐ- 30
τως εὐκλεᾶ καὶ τοιούτους ἄνδρας φέρουσαν ἀνελεῖν καὶ δι-
εργάσασθαι πόλιν.

Ὁ δ' οὖν Λύσανδρος, ἐνδόντων τῶν Ἀθηναίων πρὸς
ἅπαντα, πολλὰς μὲν ἐξ ἄστεος μεταπεμψάμενος αὐλητρίδας,

νωμένων καὶ παιζόντων ἅμα τῶν συμμάχων, ὡς ἐκείνην
 ἡμέραν ἄρχουσαν τῆς ἐλευθερίας. *Εὐθύς δὲ καὶ τὰ*
 5 *τὴν πολιτείαν ἐκίνησε, τριάκοντα μὲν ἐν ἄστει, δέκα δὲ*
Πειραιεῖ καταστήσας ἄρχοντας, ἐμβαλὼν δὲ φρουρὰν εἰς
Ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ Καλλίβιον ἀρμοστήν, ἄνδρα Σπαρτιάτην,
στήσας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὗτος Αὐτόλυκον, τὸν ἀθλητὴν τὴν
κτηρίαν διαρᾶμενος παίσειν ἐμελλεν, ὁ δὲ, τῶν σκελῶν
 10 *ράμενος, ἀνέτρεψεν αὐτόν, οὐ συνηγανάκτησεν ὁ Αὐσανδρὴς*
ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπετίμησε, φήσας, οὐκ ἐπίστασθαι τὸν Καλλίβιον
ἐλευθέρων ἄρχειν. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Αὐτόλυκον οἱ τριάκοντα,
Καλλιβίῳ χαρίζομενοι, μικρὸν ὕστερον ἀνέϊλον.

XI.

PHOCION.

Φωκίωνα οὔτε γελάσαντά τις, οὔτε κλαύσαντα ἑαδὲν
 15 *Ἀθηναίων εἶδεν, οὐδ' ἐν βαλανείῳ δημοσιεύοντι λουσάμενον*
οὐδ' ἐκτὸς ἔχοντα τὴν χεῖρα τῆς περιβολῆς, ὅτε τύχοι περὶ
βεβλημένος. Ἐπεὶ κατὰ γε τὴν χώραν καὶ τὰς στρατείας
ἀνυπόδητος αἰεὶ καὶ γυμνὸς ἐβάδιζεν, εἰ μὴ ψύχος ὑπερβάλλει
εἴη καὶ δυσκατέρητον, ὥστε καὶ παίζοντας ἥδη τοὺς στρατείας
 20 *ομίλους σύμβολον μεγάλου ποιῆσθαι χειμῶνος ἐνδευμένους*
Φωκίωνα.

Τῷ δ' ἥθει προσηγέστατος ὦν καὶ φιλανθρωπότητος, ἀπὸ
τοῦ προσώπου δυσξυμβολος ἐφαίνετο καὶ σκυθρωπός, ὥστε
μὴ ἑαδίως ἂν τινα μόνον ἐντυχεῖν αὐτῷ τῶν ἀσυνήθων
 25 *Ἀθηναίων ἐπιγελῶντων, Οὐδὲν, εἶπεν, αὕτη ὑμᾶς κελύπτει*
ἡ ὀφρὺς· ὁ δὲ τούτων γέλως πολλὰ κλαῦσαι τὴν πόλιν πε-
ποίηκεν.

ο Φωκίων. Ο δε Δημοσθένης των μὲν ἄλλων καταφρονεῖ 5
πολὺ φητόρων, ἀνισταμένου δὲ Φωκίωνος, εἰώθει λέγειν
ἀτρέμα πρὸς τοὺς φίλους· Ἡ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων κοπὴς πάρε-
στιν. Ἀλλὰ τοῦτο μὲν ἴσως πρὸς τὸ ἥθος ἀνοιστέον. Ἐπεὶ
καὶ ῥῆμα καὶ νεῦμα μόνον ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ μυρίοις ἐνθυμή-
μασι καὶ περιόδοις ἀντιῥόπον ἔχει πίστιν.

Οἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων σύμμαχοι καὶ οἱ νησιῶται τοὺς Ἀθήνη- 10
θεν ἀποστόλους, ἑτέρου μὲν ἐκπλέοντος στρατηγοῦ, πολεμίους
νομίζοντες, ἐφράγγυντο τείχη, καὶ λιμένας ἀπεχώρηνυσαν, καὶ
κατεκόμιζον ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας εἰς τὰς πόλεις βοσκήματα, καὶ
ἀνδράποδα, καὶ γυναῖκας, καὶ παῖδας· εἰ δὲ Φωκίων ἡγοῖτο,
πόρρω ναυσὶν ἰδίαις ἀπαντῶντες ἐστεφανωμένοι, καὶ χαίρον- 15
τες, ὥς αὐτοὺς κατήγον.

Ἦδη δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πρὸς Φίλιππον ἐκπεπολεμωμένων
παντάσας, καὶ στρατηγόν, αὐτοῦ μὴ παρόντος, ἕτερον ἐπὶ
τὸν πόλεμον ῥημένον, ὥς κατέπλευσεν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων, πρῶ-
τον μὲν ἔπειθε τὸν δῆμον, εἰρηνικῶς ἔχοντος τοῦ Φιλίππου, 20
καὶ φοβουμένου τὸν κίνδυνον, ἰσχυρῶς δέχεσθαι τὰς διαλύ-
σεις· καὶ τινὸς ἀνικρούσαντος αὐτῷ τῶν εἰωθότων συκο-
φαντεῖν, καὶ εἰπόντος· Σὺ δὲ τολμᾷς, ὦ Φωκίων, ἀποτρέπειν
Ἀθηναίους ἤδη τὰ ὄπλα διὰ χειρῶν ἔχοντας; Ἐγὼ γε, εἶπε,
καὶ ταῦτ' εἰδὼς, ὅτι, πολέμου μὲν ὄντος, ἐγὼ σοῦ, εἰρήνης δὲ 25
γενομένης, σὺ ἐμοῦ ἄρξεις. Ὡς δ' οὐκ ἔπειθεν, ἀλλ' ὁ Ἀθη-
νοσθένης ἐκράτει, κελεύων ὥς πορρωτάτω τῆς Ἀττικῆς θέ-
σθαι μάχην τοὺς Ἀθηναίους· Ὡ τᾶν, ἔφη, μὴ, ποῦ μαχώμε-
θα, σκοπῶμεν, ἀλλὰ πῶς νικήσωμεν. Οὕτω γὰρ ἔσται μα-
κρὰν ὁ πόλεμος· ἡττωμένοις δὲ πᾶν αἰεὶ δεινὸν ἐγγὺς πάρεστι. 30

* * *

Συνεβούλευεν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ὁ Φωκίων, εἰ μὲν ἡσυχίας ὀρε-
γεται, θέσθαι τὸν πόλεμον· εἰ δὲ δόξης, μεταθέσθαι
πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τραπόμενον. Καὶ

πείν, ὅπως προσέξουσιν τὸν νοῦν Ἀθηναῖοι τοῖς προάγω-
ως, εἴ τι γένοιτο περὶ αὐτὸν, ἐκείνοις ἄρχειν προσ-
5 Ἰδίᾳ δὲ τὸν Φωκίωνα ποιησάμενος αὐτοῦ φίλον καὶ ξένον
τοσαύτην ἔθετο τιμὴν, ὅσην εἶχον ὀλίγοι τῶν ἀεὶ συνόν-
Ο γοῦν Δοῦρις εἰρηκεν, ὡς μέγας γενόμενος, καὶ Δαρ-
κρατήσας, ἀφείλε τῶν ἐπιστολῶν τὸ Χ α ι ρ ε ι ν, πλή-
ῶσαις ἔγραφε Φωκίῳ. Τοῦτον δὲ μόνον μετὰ τοῦ Χ

10 ρ ε ι ν προσηγόρευε.

Τὸ μέντοι περὶ τῶν χρημάτων ὁμολογούμενον ἔστιν,
δωρεὰν αὐτῷ κατέπεμψεν ἑκατὸν τάλαντα. Τούτων κα-
σθέντων εἰς Ἀθήνας, ἠρώτησεν ὁ Φωκίων τοὺς φέροντας,
δὴ ποτε, πολλῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων, αὐτῷ μόνῳ τοσαῦτα

15 δώσιν Ἀλέξανδρος; Εἰπόντων δ' ἐκείνων, Ὅτι σὲ κρίνει μ-
νον ἄνδρα καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθόν. Οὐκοῦν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκί-
ἑασάτω με καὶ δοκεῖν ἀεὶ καὶ εἶναι τοιοῦτον. Ὡς δ' ἀ-
λουθήσαντες εἰς οἶκον αὐτῷ πολλὴν εἴρων ἐντέλειαν, τ-
μὲν γυναῖκα μάττουςαν, ὁ δὲ Φωκίων αὐτὸς ἀνιμήσας ὕδ-

20 ἐκ τοῦ φρέατος ἀπενίπτειτο τοὺς πόδας, ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐνέκειντο
καὶ ἡγανάκτου, δεινὸν εἶναι λέγοντες, εἰ φίλος ὢν τοῦ βασι-
λέως οὕτω διαιτῆσεται πονηρῶς. Ἰδὼν οὖν ὁ Φωκίων πέν-
τα πρεσβύτην, ἐν τριβωνίῳ ὑπαρῶ πορευόμενον, ἠρώτησε
εἰ τούτου χεῖρονα νομίζουσιν αὐτόν· εὐφημεῖν δ' ἐκείνων δ-

25 ομένων, Καὶ μὴν οὗτος, εἶπεν, ἀπ' ἐλαττόνων ἐμοῦ ἤ, κα-
ἀρκεῖται. Τὸ δ' ὅλον, ἢ μὴ χροόμενος, ἔφη, μάτην ἔξω το-
σοῦτον χρυσίον, ἢ χροόμενος, ἑμαυτὸν ἅμα κακᾶναιον διαβαλ-
πρὸς τὴν πόλιν. Οὕτω μὲν οὖν ἐπανῆλθε πάλιν τὰ χρήματ-
ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν, ἐπιδείξαντα τοῖς Ἑλλήσι πλουσιώτερον τοῦ δι-

30 δόντος τοσαῦτα τὸν μὴ δεόμενον.

XII.

PHOCION.

Phocion's Condemnation and Death.

Τὸν δὲ Φωκίωνα καὶ τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ Κλεῖτος εἰς Ἀθή-
 νας ἀνῆγε, λόγῳ μὲν κριθησομένους, ἔργῳ δὲ ἀποθανεῖν κα-
 τακεκριμένους. Καὶ προσῆν τὸ σχῆμα τῇ κομιδῇ λυπηρὸν,
 ἐφ' ἀμάξαις κομιζομένων αὐτῶν διὰ τοῦ Κεραμεικοῦ πρὸς
 τὸ θέατρον. Ἐκεῖ γὰρ αὐτοὺς προσαγαγὼν ὁ Κλεῖτος συν- 5
 εἶχεν, ἄχρις οὗ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐπλήρωσαν οἱ ἄρχοντες, οὐ
 δοῦλον, οὐ ξένον, οὐκ ἄτιμον ἀποκρίναντες, ἀλλὰ πᾶσι καὶ
 πάσαις ἀναπεπταμένον τὸ βῆμα καὶ τὸ θέατρον παρασχόν-
 τες. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἡ ἐπιστολὴ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀνεγνώσθη, λέγοντος,
 αὐτῷ μὲν ἐγνώσθαι προδότας γεγονέναι τοὺς ἄνδρας, ἐκε- 10
 νοῖς δὲ διδόναι τὴν κρίσιν, ἔλευθέροις ἤδη καὶ αὐτονόμοις
 οὔσι, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας ὁ Κλεῖτος εἰσήγαγεν, οἱ μὲν βέλτιστοι
 τῶν πολιτῶν, ὀφθέντος τοῦ Φωκίωνος, ἐνεκαλύψαντο, καὶ
 κάτω κύψαντες ἐδάκρυον· εἷς δ' ἀναστὰς ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν,
 ὅτι τηλικαύτην κρίσιν ἐγκεχειρικότος τῷ δήμῳ τοῦ βασιλέως, 15
 καλῶς ἔχει τοὺς δούλους καὶ τοὺς ξένους ἀπελθεῖν ἐκ τῆς
 ἐκκλησίας. Οὐκ ἀνασχομένων δὲ τῶν πολλῶν, ἀλλ' ἀνακρα-
 γόντων βάλλειν τοὺς ὀλιγαρχικοὺς καὶ μισοδήμους, ἄλλος μὲν
 οὐδεὶς ὑπὲρ τοῦ Φωκίωνος ἐπεχείρησεν εἰπεῖν, αὐτὸς δὲ χαλε-
 πῶς καὶ μόλις ἔξακουσθεῖς, Πότερον, εἶπεν, ἀδίκως ἢ δικαί- 20
 ως ἀποκτεῖναι βούλεσθε ἡμᾶς; Ἀποκριναμένων δὲ τινων,
 ὅτι δικαίως· Καὶ τοῦτο, ἔφη, πῶς γνώσεσθε, μὴ ἀκούσαν-
 τες; Ἐπεὶ δ' οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἤκουον, ἐγγυτέρῳ προσελθὼν,
 Ἐγὼ μὲν, εἶπεν, ἀδικεῖν ὁμολογῶ, καὶ θανάτου τιμῶμαι τὰ
 πεπολιτευμένα ἐμαυτῷ· τούτους δ', ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, διὰ τί 25
 ἀποκτενεῖτε, μηδὲν ἀδικούντας; Ἀποκρινομένων δὲ πολλῶν·
 Ὅτι σοὶ φίλοι εἰσὶν· ὁ μὲν Φωκίων ἀποστὰς ἡσυχίαν ἤγεν·

ἀδικεῖν· τοὺς δ' ἄνδρας, ἃν καταχειροτονηθῶσιν, ἀπο-
σκευει.

- 6 Ἀναγνωσθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, ἤξιουν τινὲς π-
γράφειν, ὅπως καὶ στρεβλωθεὶς Φωκίων ἀποθάνοι, καὶ
τροχὸν εἰσφέρειν, καὶ τοὺς ὑπηρέτας καλεῖν προσέτα-
"Ο δ' Ἀγνωνίδης καὶ τὸν Κλέϊτον ὁρῶν δυσχεραίνοντα, κα-
πρᾶγμα βαρβαρικὸν εἶναι καὶ μισρὸν ἡγούμενος· "Ο-
10 ἔφη, Καλλιμέδοντα τὸν μαστιγίαν λάβωμεν, ὡς ἄνδρες Ἀ-
ναῖοι, λαβόντες στρεβλώσομεν· περὶ δὲ Φωκίωνος οὐδὲν
γράφω τοιοῦτον. Ἐνταῦθα τῶν ἐπιεικῶν τις ὑπεφώνησε
Ορφῶς γε σὺ ποιῶν· ἂν γὰρ Φωκίωνα βασανίσωμεν, σ-
ποιήσομεν; Ἐπικυρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, καὶ
15 χειροτονίας ἀποδοθείσης, οὐδεὶς καθήμενος, ἀλλὰ πάντες
αναστάντες, οἱ δὲ πλείστοι καὶ στεφανωσάμενοι, κατεχει-
τόνησαν αὐτῶν θάνατον. Ἦσαν δὲ σὺν τῷ Φωκίῳ Νι-
κλῆς, Θούδιππος, Ἡγύμων, Πυθοκλῆς· Δημητρίου δὲ τ-
Φαληγίως, καὶ Καλλιμέδοντος, καὶ Χαρικλέους, καὶ τιν-
20 ἄλλων ἀπόντων κατεψηφίσθη θάνατος.

- "Ως οὖν διαλύσαντες τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἦγον εἰς τὸ δεσμο-
ριον τοὺς ἄνδρας, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι, περιπλεκομένων τῶν φίλων
αὐτοῖς καὶ οἰκείων, ὀδυρόμενοι καὶ καταθρηνοῦντες ἐβλά-
ζον· τὸ δὲ Φωκίωνος πρόσωπον, οἷον ὅτε στρατηγῶν ἀ-
25 ἐκκλησίας προϋπέμπετο βλέποντες, ἐθαύμαζον τὴν ἀπάθει-
καὶ μεγαλοψυχίαν τοῦ ἀνδρός· οἱ δ' ἐχθροὶ κακῶς ἔλεγ-
πατρατρέχοντες· εἷς δὲ καὶ προσέπτυσεν ἐξεναντίας προσ-
θῶν. "Οτε καὶ τὸν Φωκίωνα λέγεται βλέψαντα πρὸς το-
ἄρχοντας εἰπεῖν· Οὐ παύσει τις ἀσχημονοῦντα τοῦτον
30 Ἐπεὶ δὲ Θούδιππος ἐν τῷ δεσμοτηρίῳ γενόμενος, καὶ τὸ κῶφε-
ον ὁρῶν τριβόμενον, ἡγανάκει, καὶ κατέκλειε τὴν συμφορὰν
ὡς οὐ προσηκόντως τῷ Φωκίῳ συναπολλύμενος, Εἴτ' οὐ
ἀγαπᾷς, εἶπεν, ὅτι μετὰ Φωκίωνος ἀποθνήσκεις; Ἐρομένο-
δὲ τινος τῶν φίλων, εἴ τι πρὸς Φῶκον λέγει, τὸν υἱόν· Πάν-
35 μὲν οὖν, ἔφη, λέγω μὴ μνησικακεῖν Ἀθηναίοις.

Πεπωκότων δὲ ἤδη πάντων τὸ κώνειον, τὸ φάρμακον ἐπέλιπε, καὶ ὁ δημόσιος οὐκ ἔφη τρίψειν ἕτερον, εἰ μὴ λάβοι δώδεκα δραχμάς, ὅσου τὴν ὅλην ὠνεῖται. Χρόνου δὲ γενομένου καὶ διατριβῆς, ὁ Φωκίων καλέσας τινὰ τῶν φίλων καὶ εἰπὼν, Ἡ μὴδὲ ἀποθανεῖν Ἀθήνησι δωρεάν ἐστιν, ἐκέ- 5 λευσε τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ δοῦναι τὸ κερμάτιον.

Ἦν δ' ἡμέρα μηνὸς Μουνυχιῶνος ἐνάτη ἐπὶ δέκα, καὶ τῷ Αἰὶ τὴν πομπὴν πέμποντες οἱ ἱππεῖς παρεξήρσαν. Ὡν οἱ μὲν ἀφείλοντο τοὺς στεφάνους, οἱ δὲ πρὸς τὰς θύρας δεδα- 10 κρυμένοι τῆς εἰρκτῆς ἀπέβλεψαν. Ἐράνη δὲ τοῖς μὴ παν- 10 τάπασιν ὠμοῖς καὶ διεφθαρμένοις ὑπ' ὀργῆς καὶ φθόρου τὴν ψυχὴν, ἀνοσιώτατον γεγονέναι, τὸ μὴδ' ἐπισχεῖν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην, μὴδὲ καθαρεῦσαι δημοσίου φόνου τὴν πόλιν ἐορτάζουσιν.

Οὐ μὴν ἀλλ' ὥσπερ ἐνδεέστερον ἡγωνισμένοι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς 15 ἔδοξε καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Φωκίωνος ἐξορίσαι, καὶ μὴδὲ πῦρ ἐναῦσαι μηδένα πρὸς τὴν ταφὴν Ἀθηναίων. Αἱ δὲ φίλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ἐτόλμησεν ἄψασθαι τοῦ σώματος, Κωνωνίων δὲ 20 τις, ὑπουργεῖν εἰθισμένος τὰ τοιαῦτα μισθοῦ, κομισθέντα τὸν νεκρὸν ὑπὲρ τὴν Ἐλευσίνα, πῦρ λαβὼν ἐκ τῆς Μεγαρικῆς, 20 ἔκαυσεν. Ἡ δὲ Μεγαρικὴ γυνὴ παροῦσα μετὰ τῶν θεραπεινίδων, ἔχουσε μὲν αὐτόθι χῶμα κενὸν καὶ κατέσπεισεν· ἐν- 25 θεμένη δὲ τῷ κόλπῳ τὰ ὀστέα, καὶ κομίσασα νύκτωρ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, κατάρουξε παρὰ τὴν ἐστίαν, εἰποῦσα· Σοὶ, ὦ φίλη ἐστία, παρακατατίθεται ταῦτα ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ λείψανα· 25 σὺ δ' αὐτὰ τοῖς πατράσις ἀπόδος ἡρώις, ὅταν Ἀθηναῖοι σωφρονήσωσι.

Καὶ μέντοι χρόνου βραχείος διαγενομένου, καὶ τῶν πραγ- μάτων διδασκόντων, οἷον ἐπιστάτην καὶ φύλακα σωφροσύ- νης καὶ δικαιοσύνης ὁ δῆμος ἀπώλεσεν, ἀνδριάντα μὲν αὐτοῦ 30 χαλκοῦν ἀνέστησαν, ἔθαψαν δὲ δημοσίοις τέλεσι τὰ ὀστέα. Τῶν δὲ κατηγόρων Ἀγνωνίδην μὲν αὐτοῖ, θάνατον κατα- χειροτονήσαντες, ἀπέκτειναν· Ἐπίκουρον δὲ καὶ Δημόφιλον, ἀποδράντας ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ἀνευρὼν ὁ τοῦ Φωκίωνος υἱὸς ἐτιμωρήσατο.

XIII.

DEMOSTHENES.

- Λέγεται, τοῦ Δημοσθένους ὀδυρομένου ποτὲ πρὸς Σάτυρον, τὸν ὑποκριτὴν, ὅτι πάντων φιλοπονώτατος ὢν τῶν λεγόντων, καὶ μικροῦ δέων καταναλωκέναι τὴν τοῦ σώματος ἀκμὴν εἰς τοῦτο, χάριν οὐκ ἔχει πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, ἀλλὰ κραι-
- 5 παλῶντες ἄνθρωποι καὶ ἀμαθεῖς ἀκούονται καὶ κατέχουσι τὸ βῆμα, παροῦται δ' αὐτός· Ἀληθῆ λέγεις, ὦ Δημοσθένης, φάναι τὸν Σάτυρον· ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τὸ αἷτιον ἰάσομαι ταχέως, ἂν μοι τῶν Εὐριπίδου τινὰ ῥήσεων ἢ Σοφοκλέους ἐθειλήσης εἰπεῖν ἀπὸ στόματος. Εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Δημοσθένους, μετα-
- 10 λαβόντα τὸν Σάτυρον, οὕτω πλάσαι καὶ διεξελεθεῖν ἐν ἡθελίᾳ πρέποντι καὶ διαθέσει τὴν αὐτὴν ῥῆσιν, ὥσθ' ὅλως ἑτέραν τῷ Δημοσθένει φανῆναι. Πεισθέντα δὲ ὅσον ἐκ τῆς ὑποκρισεως τῷ λόγῳ κόσμου καὶ χάριτος πρόσεστι, μικρὸν ἡγήσασθαι καὶ τὸ μηδὲν εἶναι τὴν ἄσκησιν, ἀμελοῦντι τῆς προ-
- 15 φορᾶς καὶ διαθέσεως τῶν λεγομένων. Ἐκ τούτου κατάγειον μὲν οἰκοδομῆσαι μελετητήριον· ἐνταῦθα δὲ πάντως μὲν ἐκάστης ἡμέρας κατιόντα πλάττειν τὴν ὑπόκρισιν, καὶ διαπονεῖν τὴν φωνήν· πολλάκις δὲ καὶ μῆνας ἐξῆς δύο καὶ τρεῖς συνάπτειν, ξυρούμενον τῆς κεφαλῆς θάτερον μέρος, ὑπὲρ
- 20 τοῦ μηδὲ βουλομένῳ πάνυ προελθεῖν ἐνδέχεσθαι δι' αἰσχύνην.
- ᾿Ωρμησε μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὸ πράττειν τὰ κοινὰ, τοῦ Φωκικοῦ πολέμου συνεστώτος. Λαβὼν δὲ τῆς πολιτείας καλὴν ὑπόθεσιν, τὴν πρὸς Φίλιππον ὑπὲρ τῶν Ἑλλήνων δικαιολογίαν, καὶ πρὸς ταύτην ἀγωνιζόμενος ἀξίως, ταχὺ δόξαν ἔσχε, καὶ
- 25 περίβλεπτος ὑπὸ τῶν λόγων ἦρθη καὶ τῆς παρῴρησιος· ὥστε θαυμάζεσθαι μὲν ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι, θεραπεύεσθαι δ' ὑπὸ τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως, πλεῖστον δ' αὐτοῦ λόγον εἶναι παρὰ τῷ Φιλίππῳ τῶν δημαγωγούντων· ὁμολογεῖν δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀπεχθανομένους, ὅτι πρὸς ἔνδοξον αὐτοῖς ἄνθρωπον ὁ ἀγὼν
- 80 ἐστίν.

τος τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, καὶ διακαίοντος ἐπὶ τὸν ἀνδρῶπον.
 Διὸ καὶ παρὰ Φιλίππῳ πλείστος ἦν λόγος αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὅτε 5
 πρεσβεύων δέκατος ἦκεν εἰς Μακεδονίαν, ἤκουσε μὲν πάν-
 των Φίλιππος, ἀντίπεα δὲ μετὰ πλείστης ἐπιμελείας πρὸς
 τὸν ἐκείνου λόγον. Οὐ μὴν ἔν γε ταῖς ἄλλαις τιμαῖς καὶ
 φιλοφροσύναις ὅμοιον αὐτὸν τῷ Δημοσθένει παρέιχεν, ἀλλὰ
 προσήγετο τοὺς περὶ Διοχίτην καὶ Φιλοκράτην μᾶλλον. 10
 Ὅθεν ἐπαινοῦντων ἐκείνων τὸν Φίλιππον, ὥς καὶ λῦγιν δυ-
 νατώτατον, καὶ κάλλιστον ὀφθῆναι, καὶ νῆ Δία συμπεῖν
 ἱκανώτατον, ἡγαγάζετο βασκαίνων ἐπισκώπτειν, ὥς τὸ μὲν
 σοφιστοῦ, τὸ δὲ γυναικὸς, τὸ δὲ σπογγαῖς εἶη, βασιλείᾳ δ'
 οὐδὲν ἐγκώμιον.

15

Ἐπεὶ δ' εἰς τὸ πολεμεῖν ἔρρεπε τὰ πράγματα, τοῦ μὲν
 Φιλίππου μὴ δυναμένου τὴν ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, τῶν δ' Ἀθηναί-
 ων ἐγεγομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ Δημοσθένους, πρῶτον μὲν εἰς Εὐ-
 βοίαν ἐξώρμησε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, καταδεδουλωμένην ὑπὸ τῶν
 τυράννων Φιλίππῳ· καὶ διαβάντες, ἐκείνου τὸ ψήφισμα 20
 γράψαντος, ἐξήλασαν τοὺς Μακεδόνας. Δεύτερον δὲ Βυζαν-
 τίοις ἐβοήθησε καὶ Περινθίοις ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακεδόνα πολε-
 μουμένοις. Ἐπειτα πρεσβεύων καὶ διαλεγόμενος τοῖς Ἕλλη-
 σι, καὶ παροξύνων, συνέστησε, πλὴν ὀλίγων, ἅπαντας ἐπὶ
 τὸν Φίλιππον· ὥστε σύνταξιν γενέσθαι πεζῶν μὲν μυρίων 25
 καὶ πεντακισχιλίων, ἱππέων δὲ διςχιλίων, ἄνευ τῶν πολιτι-
 κῶν δυνάμεων, χρήματα δὲ καὶ μισθοὺς τοῖς ξένοις εἰς-
 φέρεσθαι προθύμως. Ἐπηρεμένης δὲ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πρὸς
 τὸ μέλλον, καὶ συνισταμένων κατ' ἔθνη καὶ πόλεις Εὐβοέων,
 Ἀχαιῶν, Κορινθίων, Μεγαρέων, Δευκαδίων, Κερκυραίων, 30
 ὁ μέγιστος ὑπελείπετο τῷ Δημοσθένει τῶν ἀγῶνων, Θηβαί-
 ονς προσαγαγέσθαι τῇ συμμαχίᾳ, χώραν τε σύνορον τῆς
 Ἀττικῆς καὶ δύναμιν ἐναγώνιον ἔχοντας, καὶ μάλιστα τότε
 τῶν Ἑλλήνων εὐδοκιμοῦντας ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις. Ἦν δ' οὐ

ρόδιον ἐπὶ προσφάτοις εὐεργετήμασι τοῖς περὶ τὸν Φωκικὸν πόλεμον τετιθασσευμένους ὑπὸ τοῦ Φιλίππου μεταστῆσαι τοὺς Θηβαίους, καὶ μάλιστα ταῖς διὰ τὴν γειννίαν ἀψιμαχίαις ἀναξαινομένων ἐκάστοτε τῶν πολεμικῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλας
 5 διαφορῶν ταῖς πέλεσιν.

Οὐ μὴν ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ Φίλιππος εἰς τὴν Ἐλάτειαν ἐξαίφνης ἐνέπεσε, καὶ τὴν Φωκίδα κατέσχεν, ἐκπεπληγμένων τῶν Ἀθηναίων, καὶ μηδενὸς τολμῶντος ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, μηδ' ἔχοντος ὃ, τι χρὴ λέγειν, ἀλλ' ἀπορίας οὔσης ἐν μέσῳ καὶ σι-
 10 ωπῆς, παρελθὼν μόνος ὁ Δημοσθένης, συνεβούλευε τῶν Θηβαίων ἔχουσιν· καὶ τὰλλα παραθαρβύνας καὶ μετεωρίσας, ὥς περ εἰώθει, τὸν δῆμον ταῖς ἐλπίσι, ἀπεστάλην πρεσβευ-
 τῆς μεθ' ἐτέρων εἰς Θήβας. Τὸ μὲν οὖν συμφέρον οὐ διέφυγε τοὺς τῶν Θηβαίων λογισμούς, ἀλλ' ἐν ὄμμασιν
 15 ἕκαστος εἶχε τὰ τοῦ πολέμου δεινὰ, ἔτι τῶν Φωκικῶν τραυμάτων νεαρῶν παραμενόντων· ἡ δὲ τοῦ ῥήτορος δύναμις ἐκ-
 रिπίζουσα τὸν θυμὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ διακαίλουσα τὴν φιλοτιμίαν, ἐπεσκόπησε τοῖς ἄλλοις ἅπασιν· ὥστε φόβον καὶ λογισμὸν καὶ χάριν ἐκβαλεῖν αὐτοῖς, ἐνθουσιῶντας ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου
 20 πρὸς τὸ καλόν. Οὕτω δὲ μέγα καὶ λαμπρὸν ἐφάνη τὸ τοῦ ῥήτορος ἔργον, ὥς τε τὸν μὲν Φίλιππον εὐθύς ἐπικηρυκεῖ-
 εσθαι, δεόμενον εἰρήνης, ὁρθὴν δὲ τὴν Ἑλλάδα γενέσθαι καὶ συνεξαναστῆναι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον, ὑπηρετεῖν δὲ μὴ μόνον τοὺς στρατηγούς τῷ Δημοσθένει ποιούντας τὸ προσταττόμενον,
 25 ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς Βοιωτάρχας, διοικεῖσθαι τε τὰς ἐκκλησίας ἁπάσας οὐδὲν ἥττον ὑπ' ἐκείνου τότε τὰς Θηβαίων, ἢ τὰς Ἀθηναίων, ἀγαπώμενον παρ' ἀμφοτέροις καὶ δυναστεύοντος, οὐκ ἀδίκως, οὐδὲ παρ' ἀξίαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάννυ προσηκόντως.

Μέχρι μὲν οὖν τούτων ἀνὴρ ἦν ἀγαθός· ἐν δὲ τῇ μάχῃ
 30 καλὸν οὐδὲν, οὐδ' ὁμολογούμενον ἔργον, οἷς εἶπεν, ἀποδει-
 ξάμενος, ὥχeto λιπὼν τὴν τάξιν, ἀποδράς αἰσχιστα, καὶ τὰ ὅπλα ῥίψας, οὐδὲ τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν τῆς ἀσπίδος, ὡς ἔλεγε Πυ-
 θίας, αἰσχυνθεὶς, ἐπιγεγραμμένης γραμμασι χρυσοῖς· Ἀγα-
 θὴ ἢ τὴν ὕλην. Παραντίκα μὲν οὖν ὁ Φίλιππος ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ

διὰ τὴν χαρὰν ἐξυβρίσας, καὶ κομάσας ἐπὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς, μεθύων ἤδε τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Δημοσθένους ψηφίσματος, πρὸς πόδα διαιρῶν καὶ ὑποκρούων.

Δημοσθένης Δημοσθένους Παιανιεύς τάδ' εἶπεν· ἐκνήψας δὲ, καὶ τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ περιστάντος αὐτὸν ἀγῶνος ἐν νῶ 5 λαβῶν, ἔφριττε τὴν δεινότητα καὶ τὴν δύναμιν τοῦ ῥήτορος, ἐν μέρει μικρῷ μιᾷς ἡμέρας τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ τοῦ σώματος ἀναρῶναι κίνδυνον ἀναγκασθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.

Τότε δὲ τῆς ἀτυχίας τοῖς Ἑλλήσι γενομένης, οἱ μὲν ἀντιπολιτευόμενοι ῥήτορες, ἐπεμβαίνοντες τῷ Δημοσθένει, κατε- 10 σκεύαζον εὐθύνας καὶ γραφὰς ἐπ' αὐτόν· ὁ δὲ δῆμος οὐ μόνον τούτων ἀπέλυνεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τιμῶν διετέλει, καὶ προσκαλούμενος αὐτίς, ὡς εὖνουν, εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν, ὥστε καὶ τῶν ὁστέων ἐκ Χαιρωνείας κομισθέντων καὶ θαπτομένων, τὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἔπαινον εἰπεῖν ἀπέδωκεν, οὐ ταπεινῶς, οὐδ' 15 ἀγεννῶς φέρων τὸ συμβεβηκὸς, ἀλλὰ τῷ τιμᾷ μάλιστα καὶ κοσμεῖν τὸν σύμβουλον ἀποδεικνύμενος τὸ μὴ μεταμέλεισθαι τοῖς βεβουλεμένοις.

Ὡς Ἀντίπατρος καὶ Κρατερὸς ἡγγέλλοντο προσιώντες ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας, οἱ μὲν περὶ τὸν Δημοσθένη φθάσαντες ὑπέστη- 20 θον ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ὁ δὲ δῆμος αὐτῶν θάνατον κατέγνω, Δημάδου γράψαντος. Ἄλλων δ' ἀλλαχοῦ διασπαρέντων, ὁ Ἀντίπατρος περιέπεμπε τοὺς συλλαμβάνοντας, ὧν ἡγεμὼν ἦν Ἀρχίας, ὁ κληθεὶς Φυγαδοθήρας. Τοῦτον δὲ, Θούριον ὄντα τῷ γένει, λόγος ἔχει τραγωδίας ὑποκρίνασθαι ποτε, καὶ 25 τὸν Αἰγινήτην Πῶλον, τὸν ὑπερβαλόντα τῇ τέχνῃ πάντας, ἐκείνου γεγονέναι μαθητὴν ἱστοροῦσιν.

Οὗτος οὖν ὁ Ἀρχίας τὸν Δημοσθένη πυθόμενος ἐκέτην ἐν Καλαυρίᾳ ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ Ποσειδῶνος καθέζεσθαι, διαπλεύ- 30 σας ὑπηρετικοῖς, καὶ ἀποβάς μετὰ Θρακῶν δορυφόρων, ἔπειθεν ἀναστάντα βαδίζειν μετ' αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίπατρον, ὡς δυσχερὲς πεισόμενον οὐδέν. Ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης ἐτύγγα- νεν ὄψιν ἑωρακῶς κατὰ τοὺς ὕπνους ἐκείνης τῆς νυκτὸς ἀλ-

- λόκοτον. Ἐδόκει γὰρ ἀνταγωνίζεσθαι τῷ Ἀρχίᾳ τραγωδίαν ὑποκρινόμενος· εὐημερῶν δὲ καὶ κατέχων τὸ θιάτρον, ἐνδεία παρασκευῆς καὶ χορηγίας κρατεῖσθαι. Διὸ τοῦ Ἀρχίου πολλὰ φιλάνθρωπα διαλεχθέντος, ἀναβλέψας πρὸς αὐτὸν,
- 5 ὥσπερ ἐτύγγανε καθήμενος· Ὡς Ἀρχία, εἶπεν, οὔτε ὑποκρι-
νόμενός με ἔπεισας πώποτε, οὔτε νῦν πελεις ἐπαγγελλόμενος.
Ἀρξαμένου δ' ἀπειλεῖν τοῦ Ἀρχίου μετ' ὀργῆς· Νῦν, ἔφη,
λέγεις τὰ ἐκ τοῦ Μακεδονικοῦ τρίποδος, ἄρτι δ' ὑπεκρίνου.
Μικρὸν οὖν ἐπίσχες, ὅπως ἐπιστείλω τι τοῖς οἴκοι. Καὶ
- 10 ταῦτ' εἰπὼν, ἐντὸς ἀνεχώρησε τοῦ ναοῦ· καὶ λαβὼν βιβλίον,
ὡς γράφειν μέλλων προσήνεγκε τῷ στόματι τὸν κάλαμον, καὶ
δακνὼν, ὥσπερ ἐν τῷ διανοεῖσθαι καὶ γράφειν εἰώθει, χρόνον
τινὰ κατέσχεν, εἰτα συγκαλυψάμενος ἀπέκλινε τὴν κεφαλὴν.
Οἱ μὲν οὖν παρὰ τὰς θύρας ἐστῶτες δορυφόροι κατεγέλων ὥς
- 15 ἀποδειλιῶντος αὐτοῦ, καὶ μαλακὸν ἐκάλουν καὶ ἄνανδρον· ὁ δ'
Ἀρχίας προσελθὼν ἀνίστασθαι παρεκάλει, καὶ τοὺς αὐτοὺς
ἀνακνυκλῶν λόγους, αὐθις ἐπηγγέλλετο διαλλαγὰς πρὸς τὸν Ἀν-
τίπατρον. Ἦδη δὲ συνησθημένος ὁ Δημοσθένης ἐμπεφυκτός
αὐτῷ τοῦ φαρμάκου καὶ κρατουντος ἐξεκαλυψατο· καὶ διαβλέ-
20 ψας πρὸς τὸν Ἀρχίαν, Οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, εἶπεν, ἤδη τὸν ἐκ τῆς
τραγωδίας ὑποκρινόμενος Κρέοντα, καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦτο φέ-
πτων ἄταφον; Ἐγὼ δ', ὦ φίλε Πόσειδον, ἐτι ζῶν ἐξανίσταμαι
τοῦ ἱεροῦ· τῷ δὲ Ἀντιπάτρῳ καὶ Μακεδόσιν οὐδ' ὁ σὸς ναὸς
καθαρὸς ὑπολείπεται. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν καὶ κελύσας ὑπολα-
25 βεῖν αὐτὸν ἤδη τρέμοντα καὶ σφαλλόμενον, ἅμα τῷ προελθεῖν
καὶ παραλλάξαι τὸν βωμὸν ἔπεσε, καὶ στενάξας ἀφῆκε τὴν
ψυχὴν.

LETTERS.

I.

Crates to Hipparchia, his Wife.

Ἐπανῆκε ταχέως. Ἔτι δύνασαι Διογένην καταλαβεῖν ζῶντα· ἐγγὺς γὰρ ἤδη ἐστὶ τῆς βίου τελευτῆς· (χθές γέ τοι παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἐξέπνευσεν·) ἵνα καὶ ἀσπάσῃ αὐτὸν τὸ ἔσχατον ἄσπασμα, καὶ γνῶς, ὅσον δύναται καὶ ἐν τοῖς φοβερωτάτοις ἢ φιλοσοφία.

5

II.

Crates to certain Young Men.

Ἐθίζετε ἑαυτοὺς ἐσθίειν μάζαν, καὶ πίνειν ὕδωρ, ἰχθὺν δὲ καὶ οἶνον μὴ γεύεσθαι. Ταῦτα μὲν γὰρ τοὺς μὲν γέροντας ἀποθηριοῖ, ὥσπερ τὰ περὶ τῆς Κίρκης φάρμακα, τοὺς δὲ νέους ἀποθηλύνει.

III.

Crates to Origen.

Οὐ ποιεῖ ἀγρὸς σπουδαίους, οὐδὲ ἄστὺ φαύλους, ἀλλ' αἱ 10 σὺν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς καὶ κακοῖς διατριβαί. Ὡστε, εἰ βούλει ἀγαθοὺς καὶ μὴ κακοὺς γενέσθαι σοι τοὺς παῖδας, πέμπε μὴ κατ' ἀγρὸν, ἀλλ' εἰς φιλοσόφου, ἵνα καὶ αὐτοὶ βαδίζοντες τὰ καλὰ ἐμάθωμεν. Ἀσκητὸν γὰρ ἡ ἀρετὴ, καὶ οὐκ αὐτόματον ἐμβαίνει τῇ ψυχῇ, ὥσπερ ἡ κακία.

Ἀπέκειρεν ἡμῶν ἡ χάλαζα βαρέως ἐμπεσουῖσα τὰ λή-
καὶ λιμοῦ φάρμακον οὐδέν. Ὡνεῖσθαι δ' ἡμῖν ἐπακτι-
πυροὺς οὐχ οἷόν τε διὰ σπάνιν κερμάτων. Ἔστι δὲ σοί,
ἀκούω, τῆς πέρυσιν εὐτεργίας λείψανα. Δάνεισον οὖν
5 μεδίμνους εἴκοσιν, ὥς ἂν ἔχοιμι σῶξασθαι αὐτὸς, καὶ ἡ γυνή
καὶ τὰ παιδιά. Καρπῶν δὲ εὐφορίας γενομένης, ἐκτίσομαι
αὐτὸ τὸ μέτρον, καὶ λώϊον, ἕάν τις εὐθηνία γένηται. Μ-
δὲ περὶ δὴς ἀγαθοὺς γελτονας εἰς στενὸν τοῦ καιροῦ φθ-
ρομένους.

V.

Iophon to Eraston.

- 10 Ἐπιτριβέη καὶ κακὸς κακῶς ἀπόλοιτο ὁ κάκιστος ἀλεκτρο-
ν, ὅς με, ἡδὺν ὄνειρον θεώμενον, ἀναβοήσας ἐξήγειρε
Ἐδόκουν γὰρ, ὃ φίλτατε γειτόνων, λαμπρὸς τις εἶναι κα-
βαθύπλουτος· εἶτα οἰκετῶν ἐφέπεσθαι μοι στίφος, οὗς οἱ
κονόμους καὶ διοικητὰς ἐνόμιζον ἔχειν. Ἐώκειν δὲ καὶ τὰ
15 χεῖρε δακτυλίων πεπληρωσθαι, καὶ πολυταλάντους λίθους
περιφέρειν· καὶ ἦσαν οἱ δάκτυλοι μου μαλακοὶ, καὶ ἦκιστα
τῆς δικέλλης ἐμέμνηντο. Ἐφαίνοντο δὲ καὶ οἱ κόλακες ἐγγύ-
θεν παρεστάται. Ἐν τούτῳ δὲ καὶ ὁ δῆμος Ἀθηναίων εἰς τὸ
θέατρον προελθόντες, ἐβόων προχειρίσασθαι με στρατηγόν.
20 Μεσούσης δὲ τῆς χειροτονίας, ὁ παμπονηρὸς ἀλεκτρονῶν ἀνε-
βόησε, καὶ τὸ φάσμα ἠφανίσθη. Ὅμως ἀνεγρόμενος περι-
χαρὴς ἦν ἐγώ· ἐνθύμιον δὲ ποιησάμενος, τοὺς φυλλοχόους
ἱστάναι μῆνας, ἔργων εἶναι τὰ ἐνύπνια ψευδέστατα.

VI.

Ampelion to Evergus.

Πολὺς ὁ χειμὼν τὸ τῆτες, καὶ οὐδενὶ ἐξιτητόν. Πάντα γὰρ
 ἡ χιὼν κατείληφε, καὶ λευκανθίζουσιν οὐχ οἱ λόφοι μόνον, ἀλ-
 λὰ καὶ τὰ κοῖλα τῆς γῆς· ἀπορία δὲ ἔργων, ἀργὸν δὲ καθί-
 ζειν ὄνειδος. Προκύψας δῆτα τῆς καλύβης, οὐκ ἔφθην παρ-
 ανοίξας τὸ θυρίδιον, καὶ ὁρῶ σὺν τῷ νιφετῷ δῆμον ὅλον ὀρνέ- 6
 ων φερόμενον, καὶ κοψίλους καὶ κίχλας. Εὐθέως οὖν ἀπὸ
 τῆς λεκάνης ἀνασπάσας ἰζόν, ἐπαλείφω τῶν ἀχράδων τοὺς
 κλάδους· καὶ ὅσον οὕτω τὸ νέφος ἐπέστη τῶν στρουθίων,
 καὶ πᾶσαι ἐκ τῶν ὁροδάμνων ἐκρέμαντο, θάλαμα ἥδυν, πτερῶν
 ἐχόμεναι, καὶ κεφαλῆς καὶ ποδῶν εἰλημμέναι. Ἐκ τούτων 10
 λάχος σοι τὰς πίονας καὶ εὐσάρκους ἀπέσταλκα πέντε εἰκοσι.
 Κοινὸν γὰρ ἀγαθὸν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς· φθονούντων δὲ οἱ πονη-
 ροὶ τῶν γειτόνων.

VII.

Philocomus to Thestylus.

Οὐπώποτε εἰς ἄστυ καταβὰς, οὐδὲ εἰδὼς τί ποτέ ἐστιν ἡ
 λεγομένη πόλις, ποθῶ τὸ καινὸν τοῦτο θέαμα ἰδεῖν, ὅφ' ἐνὶ 15
 περιβόλῳ κατοικοῦντας ἀνθρώπους, καὶ τ' ἄλλα ὅσα διαφέρει
 πόλις ἀγροικίας μαθεῖν. Εἰ οὖν σοι πρόφασις ὁδοῦ ἄστυδε
 γένηται, ἥκει ἀπάξων νῦν καμέ· καιρὸν γὰρ ἐγὼ δὴ οἶμαι
 τοῦ πλεῖόν τι μαθεῖν, ἥδη μοι βρῦειν θριξὶ τῆς ὑπῆρης ἀρ-
 χομένης. Τίς οὖν δὴ με κακεῖ μυσταγωγεῖν ἐπιτήδειος, ἥ 20
 σὺ, ὃ τὰ πολλὰ εἴσω πυλῶν ἀλινδούμενος;

VIII.

Gamochæron to Phagodætes.

- Ἐθεάσω οἷά με εἰργάσατο ὁ κατάρματος οὔτος κουρεὺς, ὃ
 πρὸς τῇ ὁδῷ· λέγω δὲ τὸν ἀδόλεσχον, καὶ λάλον, τὸν Ἀβρο-
 τησίου προτιθέμενον ἐσοπιρα, τὸν τοὺς χειροήθεις κόρα-
 κας τιθασσεύοντα, τὸν ταῖς μαχαιρίσι κυμβαλισμὸν εὖ-
 5 ρυθμον ἀνακρούοντα. Ὡς γὰρ ἀφικόμεν ξυριεῖσθαι τὴν
 γενειάδα βουλόμενος, ἀσμένως τε ἐδέξατο, καὶ ἐφ' ὑψηλοῦ
 θρόνου καθίσας, σινδόνα καινὴν περιθεὶς, πράως εὖ μάλα
 κατέφερε μοι τῶν γνάθων τὸ ξυρὸν, ἀποψιλῶν τὸ πύκνωμα
 τῶν τριχῶν. Ἄλλ' ἐν αὐτῷ τούτῳ πανοῦργος ἦν καὶ σκαιός·
 10 Ἐλαθε γὰρ τοῦτο παρὰ μέρος ποιῶν, καὶ οὐ κατὰ πάσης τῆς
 γνάθου, ὥστε ὑπολειφθῆναί μοι πολλαχοῦ μὲν δασεῖαν, πολλα-
 χοῦ δὲ λείαν τὴν σιαγόνα. Καγὼ μὲν οὐκ εἰδὼς τὴν πανουρ-
 γίαν, ᾧχόμεν κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς ἄκκλητος εἰς Πασίωνος· οἱ
 συμπόται δὲ, ὥς εἶδον, ἐξέθανον τῷ γέλῳτι· ἕως ἀγνοοῦντά
 15 με ἐφ' ὅτῳ γελῶσιν, εἷς τις εἰς μέσους παρελθὼν, τῶν ἀπολει-
 φθεισῶν τριχῶν ἐπιλαβόμενος εἵλκυσεν. Ἐκείνας μὲν οὖν
 περιπαθῶς κοπίδα λαβὼν ἀπερῳίζωσα, ἔτοιμος δὲ εἰμι ξύλον
 εὐμέγεθες ἀνελόμενος κατὰ τοῦ βρέγματος πατάξαι τὸν ἀλι-
 τήριον. Ἄ γὰρ οἱ τρέφοντες παίζουσι, ταῦτα μὴ τρέφων
 20 ἐτόλμησε.

POETICAL EXTRACTS.

16

I.

*The Meeting of Hector and Andromache.**

Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, ἀπέβη κορυθαίολος Ἔκτωρ.
 Αἶψα δ' ἔπειθ' ἵκανε δόμους εὐναιετάοντας,
 Οὐδ' εὖρ' Ἀνδρομάχην λευκώλενον ἐν μεγάροισιν·
 Ἄλλ' ἦγε ξὺν παιδὶ καὶ ἀμφιπόλῳ εὐπέπλῳ
 Πύργῳ ἐφαστήκει γοώσά τε, μυρομένη τε. 5
 Ἔκτωρ δ' ὥς οὐκ ἔνδον ἀμύμονα τέτμεν ἄκοιτιν,
 Ἔσθη ἐπ' οὐδὸν ἰὼν, μετὰ δὲ δμῳῇσιν ἔειπεν
 Εἰ δ', ἄγε μοι, δμῳαὶ, νημερτέα μυθήσασθε·
 Πῇ ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχη λευκώλενος ἐκ μεγάροιο ;
 Ἦέ πη ἐς γαλῶν, ἥ εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων, 10
 Ἦ ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίχεται, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι
 Τρῳαὶ εὐπλόκαμον δεινὴν θεὸν ἰλάσκονται ;
 Τὸν δ' αὖτ' ὀτρυνὴ ταμίη πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν·
 Ἔκτορ, ἐπεὶ μάλ' ἄνωγας ἀληθέα μυθήσασθαι·
 Οὔτε πη ἐς γαλῶν, οὔτ' εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων, 15
 Οὔτ' ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίχεται, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι
 Τρῳαὶ εὐπλόκαμον δεινὴν θεὸν ἰλάσκονται·
 Ἄλλ' ἐπὶ πύργῳ ἔβη μέγαν Ἴλιν, οὐνεκ' ἄκουσεν
 Τείρεσθαι Τρῳας, μέγα δὲ κρᾶτος εἶναι Ἀχαιῶν.
 Ἢ μὲν δὴ πρὸς τεῖχος ἐπείγομένη ἀφικάνει, 20
 Μαινομένη εἰκυῖα· φέρει δ' ἅμα παῖδα τιθήνη.
 Ἢ ῥα γυνὴ ταμίη· ὃ δ' ἀπέσσυτο δώματος Ἔκτωρ,
 Τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν αὐτῆς, εὐκτιμένας κατ' ἀγνιάς.
 Εὔτε πύλας ἵκανε, διερχόμενος μέγα ἄστυ,
 Σκαιάς — τῇ γὰρ ἔμελλε διεξιμεναι πεδίονδε — 25

*Homer's Iliad, VI. 369.

Ἐνθ' ἄλοχος πολύδωρος ἐναντίη ἦλθε θεούσα,
 Ἀνδρομάχη, θυγάτηρ μεγαλήτορος Ἡετίωνος,
 Ἡετίων, ὃς ἔβαιεν ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ ὕληέσση,
 Θῆβη Τποπλακίη, Κιλίκεσσ' ἀνδρεσιν ἀνάσσουν·
 Τοῦ περ δὴ θυγάτηρ ἔχεθ' Ἐκτορι χαλκοκορυστῇ. 30
 Ἢ οἱ ἔπειτ' ἦντησ', ἅμα δ' ἀμφίπολος κίεν αὐτῇ,
 Παῖδ' ἐπὶ κόλπῳ ἔχουσ' ἀταλάφρονα, τῆπιον αὐτῶς,
 Ἐκτορίδην ἀγαπητὸν, ἀλλγκιον ἀστέρι καλῷ·
 Τὸν δ' Ἐκτωρ καλέεσκε Σκαμάνδριον, αὐτὰρ οἱ ἄλλοι
 Ἀστυάνακτ'· οἷος γὰρ ἐρύετο Ἴλιον Ἐκτωρ. 35
 Ἦτοι ὁ μὲν μείδησεν ἰδὼν ἐς παῖδα σιωπῇ·
 Ἀνδρομάχῃ δέ οἱ ἄγχι παρίστατο δακρυχέουσα,
 Ἐν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρὶ, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ', ἐκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν·
 Δαιμόνιε, φθίσει σε τὸ σὸν μένος, οὐδ' ἐλεαίρεις
 Παῖδά τε νηπίαχον, καὶ ἔμ' ἄμμορον, ἢ τάχα χήρη 40
 Σεῦ ἔσομαι· τάχα γάρ σε κατακτανέουσιν Ἀχαιοί,
 Πάντες ἐφορμηθέντες· ἐμοὶ δέ κε κέρδιον εἶη,
 Σεῦ ἀφαιμαρτούση, χθρόνα δύμεναι· οὐ γὰρ εἴτ' ἄλλη
 Ἔσται θαλπωρῇ, ἐπεὶ ἂν σύγε πότμον ἐπίσπης,
 Ἀλλ' ἄχρ'· οὐδέ μοι ἐστι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ. 45
 Ἦτοι γὰρ πατέρ' ἀμὸν ἀπέκτανε διὸς Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Ἐκ δὲ πόλιν πέρσεν Κιλίκων εὐναιετώωσαν,
 Θῆβην ὑψίπυλον· κατὰ δ' ἔκτανεν Ἡετίωνα,
 Οὐδέ μιν ἐξενάριξε· σεβάσασατο γὰρ τόγος θυμῷ·
 Ἀλλ' ἄρα μιν κατέκχε σὺν ἔντεσι δαιδαλέοισιν, 50
 Ἦδ' ἐπὶ σῆμ' ἔχεεν· περὶ δὲ πτελέας ἐφύτεινσαν
 Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες, κοῦραι Διὸς αἰγιόχοιο.
 Οἳ δέ μοι ἐπὶ κασίγνητοι ἔσαν ἐν μεγάροισιν,
 Οἱ μὲν πάντες ἰὼ κίον ἡματι Αἴδος εἴσω·
 Πάντας γὰρ κατέπεφνε ποδάρκης διὸς Ἀχιλλεύς 55
 Βουσὶν ἐπ' εἰλιπόδεσσι καὶ ἀργεννῇς οὔρεσσιν.
 Μητέρα δ' ἢ βασιλευεν ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ ὕληέσση,
 Τὴν ἐπεὶ ἄρ' δεῦρ' ἦγαγ' ἅμ' ἄλλοισι κτεάτεσσιν,
 Ἀφ' ὅγε τὴν ἀπέλυσε, λαβὼν ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα·

I. *The Meeting of Hector and Andromache.* 185

Πατὴρ δ' ἐν μεγάροισι βάλ' Ἀρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα. 60
 Ἔκτορ, ἀτὰρ σύ μοι ἔσσι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ,
 Ἦδὲ κασιγνήτος, σὺν δέ μοι θαλερὸς παρακοίτης.
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐλέαιρε, καὶ αὐτοῦ μίμν' ἐπὶ πύργῳ,
 Μὴ παῖδ' ὀρφανικὸν θείης, χήρην τε γυναῖκα·
 Λαὸν δὲ στήσον παρ' ἐρινεὸν, ἔνθα μάλιστα 65
 Ἀμβατός ἐστι πόλις, καὶ ἐπίδρομον ἔπλετο τείχος.
 Τρὶς γὰρ τῇγ' ἐλθόντες ἐπειρήσανθ' οἱ ἄριστοι,
 Ἀμφ' Αἴαντε δύω καὶ ἀγακλυτὸν Ἰδομενῆα,
 Ἦδ' ἀμφ' Ἀτρεΐδας καὶ Τυδέος ἄλκιμον υἱόν·
 Ἦ πού τις σφιν ἔνισπε θεοπροπίων εὖ εἰδώς, 70
 Ἦ νυ καὶ αὐτῶν θυμὸς ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνάγει.
 Τῇν δ' αὐτὴ προσέειπε μέγας κερυθαίολος Ἔκτωρ·
 Ἦ καὶ ἐμοὶ τάδε πάντα μέλει, γύναι· ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς
 Αἰδέομαι Τρῶας καὶ Τρωάδας ἑλκεσιπέπλους,
 Αἶ κε, κακὸς ὧς, νόσφιν ἀλυσκάζω πολέμοιο 75
 Οὐδέ με θυμὸς ἄνωγεν, ἐπεὶ μάθον ἔμμεναι ἐσθλὸς
 Αἰεὶ, καὶ πρῶτοισι μετὰ Τρώεσσι μάχεσθαι,
 Ἀρνύμενος πατρός τε μέγα κλέος ἧδ' ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ.
 Εὖ γὰρ ἐγὼ τόδε οἶδα κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν,
 Ἔσσεται ἡμαρ, ὅτ' ἂν ποτ' ὀλώλῃ Ἥλιος ἱρή, 80
 Καὶ Πριάμος καὶ λαὸς ἐϋμελίῳ Πριάμοιο.
 Ἄλλ' οὐ μοι Τρώων τόσσον μέλει ἄλγος ὅπισσιν,
 Οὐτ' αὐτῆς Ἑκάβης, οὔτε Πριάμοιο ἄνακτος,
 Οὔτε κασιγνήτων, οἳ κεν πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοὶ
 Ἐν κοίῃσι πέσοιεν ὑπ' ἀνδράσι δυσμενέεσσιν, 85
 Ὅσσοι σεί', ὅτε κέν τις Ἀχαιῶν χαλκοχιτώνων
 Λακρυνέεσσαν ἄγεται, ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ ἀπούρας·
 Καὶ κεν ἐν Ἀργεὶ εὐῶσα, πρὸς ἄλλης ἱστὸν ὑφαίνοις,
 Καὶ κεν ὕδωρ φορέοις Μεσσηϊδὸς ἢ Τπερείης,
 Πόλλ' ἀεκαζομένη, κρατερὴ δ' ἐπικείσεται ἀνάγκη· 90
 Καὶ ποτὲ τις εἴηρσιν, ἰδὼν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσαν·
 Ἔκτορος ἦδε γυνή, ὅς ἄριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι
 Τρώων ἱπποδάμων, ὅτε Ἥλιον ἀμφεμάχοντο.

Ἄλλὰ μέ τε θνητῶτα χυτὴ κατὰ γαῖα καλυπτοί,
Πρὶν γ' ἔτι σῆς τε βοῆς, σοῦ θ' ἑλκυσμοῖο πυθέσθαι.

ᾠς εἰπὼν, οὗ παιδὸς ὄρεξάτο φαιδιμός· Ἐκτωρ.
Ἄψ δ' ὁ παῖς πρὸς κόλπον ἐϋζώνιοιο τιθήνης
Ἐκλίνθη ἰάχων, πατρὸς φίλου ὅψιν ἀτυχθεῖς, 1
Ταρβήσας χαλκὸν τε, ἰδὲ λόφον ἵππιοχαίτην,
Λεινὸν ἀπ' ἀκροτάτης κόρυθος νεύοντα νοήσας.
Ἐκ δ' ἐγέλασσε πατήρ τε φίλος καὶ πότνια μήτηρ.
Αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς κόρυθ' εἵλετο φαιδιμός· Ἐκτωρ,
Καὶ τὴν μὲν κατέθηκεν ἐπὶ χθονὶ παμφανόωσαν· 10
Αὐτὰρ ὅγ' ὃν φίλον υἱὸν ἐπεὶ κύσε, πῆλὲ τε χερσίν,
Εἶπεν ἐπευξάμενος Διὶ τ', ἄλλοισιν τε θεοῖσιν·

Ζεῦ, ἄλλοι τε θεοὶ, δότε δὴ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι
Παῖδ' ἐμὸν, ὥς καὶ ἐγὼ περ, ἀριπρεπέα Τρώεσσιν,
ᾠδε βίην τ' ἀγαθὸν, καὶ Ἰλίου Ἰφι ἀνάσσειν· 11
Καὶ ποτε τις εἴπησι· πατρὸς δ' ὅγε πολλὸν ἀμείνων!
Ἐκ πολέμου ἀνιόντα· φέροι δ' ἔναρα βροτόεντα,
Κτείνας δῆϊον ἄνδρα, χαρεῖη δὲ φρένα μήτηρ.

ᾠς εἰπὼν, ἀλόχοιο φίλης ἐν χερσὶν ἔθηκεν
Παῖδ' ἐόν· ἥ δ' ἄρα μιν κηῶδεῖ δέξατο κόλπῳ 11
Δακρυόεν γελάσασα. Πόσις δ' ἐλέησε νοήσας,
Χεῖρὶ τέ μιν κατέρεξε, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ', ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν

Δαιμονίη, μή μοι τι λήν ἀκαχίξω θυμῷ!
Οὐ γάρ τις μ' ὑπὲρ αἶσαν ἀνὴρ Αἰδι προΐαφει·
Μοῖραν δ' οὔτινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν, 12
Οὐ κακὸν, οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλὸν, ἐπὴν τὰ πρῶτα γένηται.
Ἄλλ' εἰς οἶκον ἰοῦσα τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμμιζε,
Ἰστόν τ', ἡλακάτην τε, καὶ ἀμφιπόλοισι κέλευε
Ἔργον ἐπολῆσθαι· πόλεμος δ' ἀνδρεσσι μελήσει
Πᾶσιν, ἐμοὶ δὲ μάλιστα, τοὶ Ἰλῖω ἐγγεγάασιν. 125

ᾠς ἄρα φωνήσας, κόρυθ' εἵλετο φαιδιμός· Ἐκτωρ
Ἰππουριν· ἄλοχος δὲ γῆλλη οἰκόνδε βεβήκει,

Ἐντροπαλιζομένη, θαλερόν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα.
 Λίπα δ' ἔπειθ' ἵκανε δόμους εὐναισιτάοντας
 Ἐκτορος ἀνδροφόνιοι · κινήσατο δ' ἔνδοθι πολλὰς 130
 Ἀμφιπόλους, τῆσιν δὲ γόον πάσῃσιν ἐνῶρσεν.
 Αἰ μὲν ἔτι ζωὸν γόον Ἐκτορα ᾧ ἐνὶ οἴκῳ·
 Οὐ γάρ μιν ἔτ' ἔφαντο ὑπότροπον ἐκ πολέμοιο
 Ἴεσθαι, προφυγόντα μένος καὶ χεῖρας Ἀχαιῶν.

II.

*Jupiter commands the Gods to remain neutral.**

Ἡὼς μὲν κροκόπεπλος ἐκίδνατο πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν·
 Ζεὺς δὲ θεῶν ἀγορὴν ποιήσατο τερπικέραννος
 Ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ πολυδειράδος Οὐλύμποιο.
 Αὐτὸς δὲ σφ' ἀγόρευε, θεοὶ δ' ὑπὸ πάντες ἄκουον·
 Κέκλυτέ μευ, πάντες τε θεοὶ, πᾶσαι τε θείαιναι, 5
 Ὅφρ' εἰπω, τὰ με θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κελεύει.
 Μῆτε τις οὖν θήλεια θεὸς τόγε, μῆτε τις ἄρσῃν
 Πειράτω διακέρσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος· ἀλλ' ἅμα πάντες
 Αἰνεῖτ', ὅφρα τάχιστα τελευτήσω τὰδε ἔργα.
 Ὅν δ' ἂν ἐγὼν ἀπάνευθε θεῶν ἐθέλοντα νοήσω 10
 Ἐλθόντ' ἢ Τρώεσσι ἀρηγέμεν ἢ Δαναοῖσιν,
 Πληγεῖς οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, ἐλεύσεται Οὐλυμπόνδε·
 Ἢ μιν ἐλὼν ῥίπω ἐς Τάρταρον ἡρώοντα,
 Τῆλε μάλ', ἤχι βάθιστον ὑπὸ χθονός ἐστι βέρεθρον·
 Ἐνθα σιδήρεια τε πύλαι καὶ χάλκεος οὐδὸς, 15
 Τόσσον ἔνερθ' Ἀΐδω, ὅσον οὐρανός ἐστ' ἀπὸ γαίης·
 Γνώσετ' ἔπειθ', ὅσον εἰμὶ θεῶν κάρτιστος ἀπάντων.
 Εἰ δ', ἄγε, πεφρήσασθε, θεοὶ, ἵνα εἰδᾶτε πάντες,

* *Illad*, VIII. 1 — 29

Ἄλλ' οὐκ ἂν ἐρύσαιτ' ἐξ οὐρανόθεν πεδλονδὲ
 Ζῆν', ὕπατον μῆστωρ', οὐδ' εἰ μάλα πολλὰ κάμοιτε.
 Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ καὶ ἐγὼ πρόφρων ἐθέλοιμι ἐρύσσαι
 Αὐτῇ κεν γαίῃ ἐρύσαιμι', αὐτῇ τε θαλάσῃ·
 Σειρήν μιν κεν ἔπειτα περὶ φῖλον Οὐλύμποιο
 Δησαίμην· τὰ δὲ κ' αὐτε μετήορα πάντα γένοιτο.
 Τόσσον ἐγὼ περὶ τ' εἰμὶ θεῶν, περὶ τ' εἰμ' ἀνθρώπων.
 "Ὡς ἔφαθ'· οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ,
 Μῦθον ἀγασσάμενοι· μάλα γὰρ κρατερῶς ἀγόρευσεν.

III.

*The Triumph of Achilles over the dead Body of Hector, and the Lament of Andromache.**

Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ ἐξενάριξε ποδάρκης διὸς Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Στὰς ἐν Ἀχαιοῖσιν ἔπειτα πτερόεντ' ἀγόρευεν·
 "ὦ φίλοι, Ἀργείων ἡγήτορες ἡδὲ μέδοντες,
 Ἐπειδὴ τόνδ' ἄνδρα θεοὶ δαμάσασθαι ἔδωκαν,
 "Ὅς κακὰ πόλλ' ἔρρεξεν, ὅς οὐ σύμπαυτες οἱ ἄλλοι·
 Εἰ δ', ἄγετ', ἀμφὶ πόλιν σὺν τεύχεσι πειρηθῶμεν,
 "Ὅφρα κ' ἔτι γινώμεν Τρώων νόον, ὅντιν' ἔχουσιν·
 "Ἢ καταλείψουσιν πόλιν ἄκρην, τοῦδε πεσόντος,
 "Ἢ μένιν μεμάσσι, καὶ Ἐκτορος οὐκέτ' ἔοντος·
 Ἀλλὰ τίη μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θυμός;
 Κεῖται παρ νήεσσι νέκυς ἄκλαυτος, ἄθραπτος,
 Πάτροκλος· τοῦ δ' οὐκ ἐπιλήσομαι, ὄφρ' ἂν ἔγωγε
 Ζωοῖσιν μετέω, καὶ μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρῃ.

*Iliad, XXII. 376 — 515.

- Εἰ δὲ θανόντων περ καταλήθοντ' εἰν Ἀΐδαο,
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ καὶ κεῖθι φίλου μεμνήσομ' ἑταίρου. 15
 Νῦν δ' ἄγ', αἰέδοντες παίηονα, κοῦροι Ἀχαιῶν,
 Νηυσὶν ἐπὶ γλαφυρῇσι νεώμεθα, τόνδε δ' ἄγωμεν.
 Ἥράμεθα μέγα κῦδος· ἐπέφρομεν Ἑκτορα δῖον,
 ὦ, Τρῶες κατὰ ἄστυ, θεῶ ὥς, εὐχετόωντο.
 Ἥ ῥα, καὶ Ἑκτορα δῖον αἰεκέα μήδετο ἔργα. 20
 Ἀμφοτέρων μετόπισθε ποδῶν τέτρηνε τέροντες
 Ἔς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρνης, βοέους δ' ἐξῆπτεν ἱμάντας,
 Ἐκ δίφροιο δ' ἔδησε· κάρη δ' ἑλκείσθαι ἔασεν
 Ἔς δίφρον δ' ἀναβὰς, ἀνά τε κλυτὰ τεύχε' αἰέρας,
 Μάστιξεν δ' ἑλάαν, τῷ δ' οὐκ ἄκοντε πετέσθην. 25
 Τοῦ δ' ἦν ἐλκομένοιο κονίσσαλος· ἀμφὶ δὲ χαίται
 Κυάνεαι πύλναντο, κάρη δ' ἅπαν ἐν κονίῃσιν
 Κεῖτο, πάρος χαρίεν· τότε δὲ Ζεὺς δυσμενέεσσιν
 Δῶκεν αἰεκέσασθαι ἐῆ ἐν πατρίδι γαίῃ.
 Ὡς τοῦ μὲν κεκόνετο κάρη ἅπαν· ἡ δὲ νυ μήτηρ 30
 Τέλλε κόμην, ἀπὸ δὲ λιπαρὴν ἐξόψιψε καλύπτρην
 Τηλόσε· κώκυσεν δὲ μάλα μέγα, παῖδ' ἐσιδοῦσα.
 ὦ μωξεν δ' ἑλεεινὰ πατὴρ φίλος, ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ
 Κωκυτῷ τ' εἶχοντο καὶ οἰμωγῇ κατὰ ἄστυ·
 Τῷ δὲ μάλιστα ἄρ' ἔην ἐναλγικιον, ὥς εἰ ἅπασα 35
 Ὀλιος ὄφρουόεσσα πυρὶ σμύχοιτο κατ' ἄκρης.
 Λαοὶ μὲν ῥα γέροντα μόγις ἔχον ἀσχαλόωντα,
 Ἐξελθεῖν μεμαῶτα πυλάων Δαρδανιάων.
 Πάντας δ' ἑλλιτάνευε, κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον,
 Ἐξονομακλήδην ὀνομάζων ἄνδρα ἕκαστον· 40
 Σχέσθε, φίλοι, καὶ μ' οἶον ἑάσατε, κηδόμενοι περ,
 Ἐξελθόντα πόληος, ἰκέσθ' ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν,
 Ἀλσσωμ' ἀνέρα τοῦτον ἀτάσθαλον, ὀβριμοεργόν,
 Ἦν πως ἡλικίην αἰδέσσεται, ἡδ' ἐλεήσῃ
 Γῆρας· καὶ δὲ νυ τῷδε πατὴρ τοιόσδε τέτυκται, 45
 Πηλεὺς, ὃς μιν ἔτικτε καὶ ἔτρεφε, πῆμα γενέσθαι
 Τρῳαί· μάλιστα δ' ἐμοὶ περὶ πάντων ἄλγε' ἔδηκεν.

Τόσους γάρ μοι παῖδας ἀπέκτανε τηλεθάοντας·
 Τῶν πάντων οὐ τόσσον ὀδύρομαι, ἀχνύμενός περ,
 Ὡς ἐνός, οὐ μ' ἄχος ὅξυ κατοίσεται Ἄϊδος εἴσω, 50
 Ἑκτορος· ὥς ὄφελεν θανέειν ἐν χερσὶν ἐμῇσιν!
 Τῷ κε κορεσσάμεθα κλαίοντέ τε, μυρομένω τε,
 Μήτηρ θ', ἣ μιν ἔτικτε, δυσάμμορος, ἥδ' ἐγὼ αὐτός.

Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίων· ἐπὶ δὲ στενάχοντο πολῖται·
 Τρωῆσιν δ' Ἑκάβη ἀδινοῦ ἐξῆρχε γόοιο· 55

Τέκνον, ἐγὼ δεيلὴ τί νυ βείομαι, αἰνὰ παθοῦσα,
 Σεῦ ἀποιεθνήωτος; ὅ μοι νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμᾶρ
 Εὐχολὴ κατὰ ἄστυ πελέσκειο, πᾶσι τ' ὄνειαρ,
 Τρωσί τε καὶ Τρωῆσι κατὰ πόλιν, οἳ σε, θεὸν ὥς,
 Δειδέχαι· ἥ γὰρ κέ σφι μῖλα μέγα κῦδος ἔησθα, 60
 Ζωὸς ἐὼν· νῦν αὖ θάνατος καὶ Μοῖρα κιχάνει!

Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίουσ'· ἄλοχος δ' οὐπω τι πέπυστο
 Ἑκτορος· οὐ γάρ οἱ τις εἰήτυμος ἄγγελος ἐλθὼν
 Ἥγγειλ', ὅτι ρά οἱ πόσις ἔκτοθι μέμνε πυλάων.
 Ἄλλ' ἥγ' ἰστὸν ὕφαινε, μυχῷ δόμου ὑψηλοῖο, 65

Δίπλακα πορφυρέην, ἐν δὲ θρόνα ποικίλ' ἔπασσεν.
 Κέκλετο δ' ἀμφιπόλοισιν εὐπλοκάμοις κατὰ δῶμα,
 Ἀμφὶ πύρρῳ στῆσαι τρίποδα μέγαν, ὄφρα πείλοιο
 Ἑκτορι θερμὰ λοετρὰ μάχης ἐκ νοστήσαντι·

Νηπίη, οὐδ' ἐνόησεν, ὅ μιν μάλα τῆλε λοετρῶν 70
 Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος διάμασε γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη.
 Κωκυτοῦ δ' ἤκουσε καὶ οἰμωγῆς ἀπὸ πύργου,
 Τῆς δ' ἐλείχθη γυνὴ, χαμαὶ δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε κερκίς·
 Ἢ δ' αὐτὶς δμῶσιν εὐπλοκάμοισι μετηῦδα·

Δεῦτε, δύω μοι ἔπεσθον, ἰδωμ', ὅτιν' ἔργα τέτυκται.
 Αἰδοίης ἐκυρῆς ὁπὸς ἔκλυον· ἐν δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ 76

Στήθεσι πάλλεται ἥτορ ἀνὰ στόμα, νέρθε δὲ γοῦνα
 Πήγνυνται· ἐγγὺς δὴ τι κακὸν Πριάμοιο τέκεσσιν.
 Αἶ γὰρ, ἀπ' οὐατος εἴη ἐμεῦ ἔπος! ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς
 Δεῖδω, μὴ δὴ μοι θρασὺν Ἑκτορα δίος Ἀχιλλεύς, 80
 Μοῦνον ἀποτμήξας πόλιος, πεδίοιενδε δίηται,

Ὡς φαιμένη, μεγάροιο διέσσυτο, μακράδι ἴση,
 Παλλομένη κραδίην· ἅμα δ' ἀμφίπολοι κίον αὐτῇ.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πύργον τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν ἵξεν ὕμιλον,
 Ἔσθη παπτήκασ' ἐπὶ τειχεῖ· τὸν δ' ἐνόησεν
 Ἐλκόμενον πρόσθεν πόλιος· ταχέες δέ μιν ἵπποι

90

Ἐλκον ἀκιδέστως κοίλας ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν.
 Τῇν δέ κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἐρεβεννὴ νύξ ἐκάλυπεν·
 Ἦριπε δ' ἐξοπίσω, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσσεν.
 Τῇλε δ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς χεῖε δίσματα σιγαλόεντα,

95

Ἀμπυκα, κεκρύφαλόν τε ἰδὲ πλεκτὴν ἀναδέσμην,
 Κρηδεμνόν θ', ὃ ρά οἱ δῶκε χρυσέῃ Ἀφροδίτῃ,
 Ἥματι τῷ, ὅτε μιν κορυθαίολος ἡγάγεθ' Ἐκτωρ
 Ἐκ δόμου Ἡετίωνος, ἐπεὶ πόρε μυρία ἔδνα.

Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν γαλόω τε καὶ εἰνατέρεις ἄλις ἔσταν,
 Αἱ ἔμετὰ σφίσις εἶχον ἀτυζομένην ἀπολίσσθαι.
 Ἡ ὕ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἄμπνυτο, καὶ ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρεθ, 100
 Ἀμβλήδην γοόωσα, μετὰ Τρωῆσιν ἔειπεν·

Ἐκτορ, ἐγὼ δύστηνος! ἢ ἄρα γεινόμεθ' αἴση
 Ἀμφότεροι, σὺ μὲν ἐν Τροίῃ Πριάμου κατὰ δῶμα,
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ Θήβῃσιν ὑπὸ Πηλεΐδῃ ὕληέσση,
 Ἐν δόμῳ Ἡετίωνος, ὃ μ' ἔτρεφε τυτθὸν ἐοῦσαν, 105
 Δύσμορος αἰνόμορον· ὥς μὴ ὠφέλλε τεκέσθαι!
 Νῦν δὲ σὺ μὲν Ἀΐδαο δόμους, ἱπὸ κεύθεσι γαίης,
 Ἔρχεαι, αὐτὰρ ἐμὲ στυγερῷ ἐνὶ πένθει λείπεις
 Χήρην ἐν μεγάροισι· πάϊς δ' ἐτι νήπιος αὐτῶς,
 Ὅν τέκομεν σὺ τ' ἐγὼ τε δυσάμμοροι· οὔτε σὺ τούτῳ 110

Ἔσσειαι, Ἐκτορ, ὄνειρα, ἐπεὶ θάνες, οὔτε σοὶ οὔτος.
 Ἦν γὰρ δὴ πόλεμόν γε φύγῃ πολὺδακρυν Ἀχαιῶν,
 Αἰεὶ τοι τούτῳ γε πόνοσ καὶ κήδε' ὅπισσαι
 Ἔσσοντ'· ἄλλοι γάρ οἱ ἀπουρίσσουν ἀρούρας.
 Ἥμαρ δ' ὀρφανικὸν παναφήλικα παῖδα τίθῃσιν· 115

Ἄλλον μὲν χλαίνης ἐρύων, ἄλλον δὲ χιτῶνος·
 Τῶν δ' ἐλεησάντων κοτύλην τις τυτθὸν ἐπέσχεν,
 Χεῖλα μὲν τ' ἐδίην', ὑπερώην δ' οὐκ ἐδίηεν.
 Τὸν δὲ καὶ ἀμφιθαλὴς ἐκ δαιτύος ἐστυφέλιξεν,
 Χερσὶν πεπληγῶς, καὶ ὄνειδειοισιν ἐνίσσων·
 Ἐξή' οὕτως· οὐ σὸς γε πατὴρ μεταδαινύται ἡμῖν.
 Δακρυόεις δὲ τ' ἄνειςι πᾶσις ἐς μητέρα χήρην,
 Ἀστυάναξ, ὃς πρὶν μὲν ἐοῦ ἐπὶ γούνασι πατρὸς
 Μυελὸν οἶον ἔδεσκε, καὶ οἶῶν πίονα δημόν·
 Αὐτὰρ ὃ θ' ὕπνος ἔλοι, πάνσασι τὸ νηπιαχεύων,
 Εὐδεσκ' ἐν λέκτροισιν, ἐν ἀγκαλίδεσσι τιθήνης,
 Εὐνῇ ἐνι μαλακῇ, θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ·
 Νῦν δ' ἂν πολλὰ πάθῃσι, φίλου ἀπὸ πατρὸς ἁμαρτῶν
 Ἀστυάναξ, ὃν Τρῶες ἐπὶ κλησὶν καλέουσιν·
 Οἷος γάρ σφιν ἔρυσσο πύλας καὶ τείχεα μακρά.
 Νῦν δὲ σε μὲν παρὰ νηυσὶ κορωνίσιν, νόσφι τοκήων,
 Αἰόλαι εὐλαὶ ἔδονται, ἐπεὶ κε κύνες κορέσσονται,
 Γυμνόν· ἀτὰρ τοι εἴματ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι κέονται,
 Λεπιά τε καὶ χαρίεντα, τετυγμένα χερσὶ γυναικῶν.
 Ἄλλ' ἦτοι τάδε πάντα καταφλέξω πυρὶ κηλέω,
 Οὐδὲν σολγ' ὄφελος, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐγκέλεσαι αὐτοῖς,
 Ἄλλα πρὸς Τρώων καὶ Τρωϊάδων κλέος εἶναι.
 ὣς ἔφατο κλαίουσα· ἐπὶ δὲ στενάχοντο γυναῖκες. 14

IV.

*Priam supplicates Achilles for the dear Body of Hector.**

Γέρων δ' ἰθὺς κλέν οἴκου,
 Τῇ δ' Ἀχιλεὺς ἵξεσκε, Διὶ φίλος· ἐν δέ μιν αὐτὸν
 Εὖρ'· ἔταροι δ' ἀπάνευθε καθέλιτο· τῷ δὲ δὴ οἶω,
 Ἥρωις Αὐτομέδων τε καὶ Ἀλκιμος, ὅζος Ἄρῃος,
 Ποίπνυνον παρεόντε· νέον δ' ἀπέληγεν ἔδωδῃς, 5
 Εσθων καὶ πίνων, ἔτι καὶ παρέκειτο τράπεζα.
 Τοὺς δ' ἔλαθ' εἰσελθὼν Πρίαμος μέγας, ἄγχι δ' ἄρα στάς
 Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος λάβε γούνατα, καὶ κύσε χεῖρας
 Δεινὰς, ἀνδροφόνους, αἱ οἱ πολέας κτάνον νῆας.
 Ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἄν ἄνδρ' ἄτη πυκινὴ λάβῃ, ὅστ' ἐνὶ πάτρῃ 10
 Φῶτα κατακτείνας, ἄλλων ἐξίκετο δῆμον,
 Ἄνδρὸς ἐς ἀφνειοῦ, θάμβος δ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντας·
 Ὡς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, ἰδὼν Πρίαμον θεοειδέα·
 Θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι, ἐς ἀλλήλους δὲ ἵδοντο.
 Τὸν καὶ λισσόμενος Πρίαμος πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν· 15
 Μνήσαι πατρὸς σοῖο, θεοῖς ἐπιείκελ' Ἀχιλλεῦ,
 Τηλέκου, ὥσπερ ἐγὼν, ὀλοῶ ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῶ.
 Καὶ μὲν που κείνον περυναίεται ἀμφὶς ἐόντες
 Τείρονσ', οὐδὲ τίς ἐστιν ἀρῇν καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι·
 Ἀλλ' ἥτοι κείνός γε, σέθεν ζώοντος ἀκούων, 20
 Χαίρει τ' ἐν θυμῷ, ἐπὶ τ' ἔλπεται ἥματα πάντα
 Ὅψεσθαι φίλον υἱόν, ἀπὸ Τροίῃθε μολόντα.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ πανάποτμος, ἐπεὶ τέκον νῆας ἀρίστους
 Τροίῃ ἐν εὐρείῃ· τῶν δ' οὔτινά φημι λελεῖφθαι.
 Πεντήκοντά μοι ἦσαν, ὅτ' ἤλυθον νῆες Ἀχαιῶν· 25

* *Ilad*, XXIV. 471 — 675. Priam, under the guidance of Mercury, has reached the tent of Achilles. There leaving his car and charioteer, he enters the tent.

Τὸν σὺ πρῶην κτεῖνας, ἀμννόμενον περὶ πάτρης.
 Ἔκτορα· τοῦ νῦν εἵνεχ' ἱκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν,
 Λυσόμενος παρὰ σείῳ, φέρω δ' ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα.
 Ἄλλ' αἰδεῖο θεοὺς, Ἀχιλεῦ, αὐτόν τ' ἐλέησον,
 Μνήσάμενος σοῦ πατρός· ἐγὼ δ' ἐλεινότερός περ,
 Ἔτλην δ', οἷ' οὐπω τις ἐπιχθόνιος βροτὸς ἄλλος,
 Ἄνδρὸς παιδοφόνῳ ποτὶ στόμα χεῖρ' ὀρέγεσθαι.
 Ὡς φάτο· τῷ δ' ἄρα πατὸς ὑφ' ἡμερον ὥρσε γόοι.
 Ἀψάμενος δ' ἄρα χειρὸς, ἀπώσατο ἦκα γέροντα.
 Τῷ δὲ μνησαμένῳ, ὃ μὲν Ἔκτορος ἀνδροφόνῳ,
 Κλαῖ' ἀδιδά, προπάροιθε ποδῶν Ἀχιλῆος ἐλυσθείς·
 Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεύς κλαῖεν ἐὼν πατέρ', ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε
 Πάτροκλον· τῶν δὲ στοναχὴ κατὰ δώματ' ὀρώρει.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥα γόοιο τετάρπετο διὸς Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ θρόνου ὤρτο, γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη,
 Οἰκτελῶν πολιόν τε κάρη, πολιόν τε γένειον·
 Καί μιν φωνήσας ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα·
 Ἄ δειλ', ἣ δὴ πολλὰ κάκ' ἄνσχεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.
 Πῶς ἔτλης ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν ἐλθέμεν οἶος,
 Ἄνδρὸς ἐς ὀφθαλμούς, ὅς τοι πολέας τε καὶ ἐσθλοὺς
 Τίεας ἐξενάριξα; σιδήρειόν νύ τοι ἦτορ.
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε δὴ κατ' ἄρ' ἔξεν ἐπὶ θρόνου· ἄλγεα δ' ἔμμι.
 Ἐν θυμῷ κατακείσθαι ἐάσομεν, ἀχνύμενοί περ.
 Οὐ γάρ τις πρῆξις πέλεται κρυερόῳ γόοιο.
 Ὡς γὰρ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν,
 Ζῶειν ἀχνυμένοις· αὐτοὶ δὲ τ' ἀκηδέες εἰσιν.
 Δοιοὶ γάρ τε πίθοι κατακέλεται ἐν Διὸς οὔδῃ,
 Δώρων, οἷα δίδωσι, κακῶν, ἕτερος δὲ, ἐάων·
 Ω, μὲν κ' ἀμμίξας δῶή Ζεὺς τεργικέραυνος;
 Ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κακῷ ὄγε κύρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῷ.
 Ὡ δὲ κε τῶν λυγρῶν δῶή, λωβητὸν ἔθηκεν·
 Καὶ ἡ κακὴ βούβρωστις ἐπὶ χθονα διὰν ἐλαύνει·

- Φοιτᾷ δ', οὔτε θεοῖσι τετιμένος, οὔτε βροτοῖσιν. 60
 Ὡς μὲν καὶ Πηλῆϊ θεοὶ δόσαν ἀγλαὰ δῶρα
 Ἐκ γενετῆς· πάντας γὰρ ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο
 Ὀλβῷ τε, πλούτῳ τε, ἄνασσε δὲ Μυρμιδόνεσσιν·
 Καὶ οἱ θνητῷ ἔοντι θεὸν ποίησαν ἄκοιτιν·
 Ἄλλ' ἐπὶ καὶ τῷ θῆκε θεὸς κακὸν, ὅτι οἱ οὔτι 65
 Παιδῶν ἐν μεγάροισι γονὴ γένετο κρείοντων.
 Ἄλλ' ἓνα παῖδα τέκεν παναώριον· οὐδὲ νυ τότε
 Γηράσκοντα κομίζω· ἐπεὶ μάλα τηλόθι πάτρης
 Ἥμαι ἐνὶ Τροίῃ, σέ τε κήδων ἦδὲ σὰ τέκνα.
 Καὶ σέ, γέρον, τὸ πρὶν μὲν ἀκούομεν ὄλβιον εἶναι· 70
 Ὅσσον Λέσβος ἄνω, Μάκαρος ἔδος, ἐντὸς ἔεργει,
 Καὶ Φρυγίῃ καθύπερθε καὶ Ἑλλήσποντος ἀπείρων,
 Τῶν σε, γέρον, πλούτῳ τε καὶ νίασι φασὶ κεκάσθαι.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τοι πῆμα τόδ' ἤγαγον Οὐρανίωνες,
 Αἰεὶ τοι περὶ ἄστῳ μάχαι τ' ἀνδροκτασίαι τε· 75
 Ἄνσχεο, μηδ' ἀλίσστον ὀδύρεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.
 Οὐ γάρ τι πρήξεις ἀκαχήμενος νῖος ἔηος,
 Οἰδέ μιν ἀνστήσεις, πρὶν καὶ κακὸν ἄλλο πάθῃςθα.
 Τὸν δ' ἡμείβετ' ἔπειτα γέρων Πρίαμος θεοειδής·
 Μὴ μὲ πω ἐς θρόνον ἵξε, Διοτρεφές, ὅφρα κεν Ἐκτωρ
 Κεῖται ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ἀκηδής· ἀλλὰ τάχιστα 81
 Λῦσον, ἵν' ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἴδω· σὺ δὲ δεῖξαι ἄποινα
 Πολλὰ, τὰ τοι φέρομεν· σὺ δὲ τῶνδ' ἀπόναιο, καὶ ἔλθοις
 Σὴν ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν, ἐπεὶ με πρῶτον ἔυσας.
 Τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Μηκέτι νῦν μ' ἐρέθιζε, γέρον· νοέω δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς 86
 Ἐκτορά τοι λῦσαι· Διόθεν δὲ μοι ἄγγελος ἦλθεν
 Μήτηρ, ἣ μ' ἔτεκεν, θυγάτηρ ἁλίοιο γέροντος.
 Καὶ δέ σε γιγνώσκω, Πρίαμε, φρεσὶν, οὐδέ με λήθεις,
 Ὅτι θεῶν τίς σ' ἤγε θεὰς ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν. 90
 Οὐ γάρ κε τλαίῃ βροτὸς ἐλθέμεν, οὐδέ μάλ' ἠβῶν,
 Ἐς στρατόν· οὐδέ γὰρ ἂν φυλάκους λάθοι, οὐδέ κ' ὀχῆας
 Ρεῖα μετοχλίσσειε θυράων ἡμετεράων.

Καὶ ἱκίην περ ἰόντα, Διὸς δ' ἄλλιωμαι ἐφετμάς.

"Ὡς ἔφατ'· ἔδδειςεν δ' ὁ γέρον, καὶ ἐπειθέτο μύδος

Πηλεΐδης δ' οἴκοιο, λέων ὥς, ἄλτο θύραζε,

Οὐκ οἶος· ἅμα τῷγε δύω θεράποντες ἔποντο,

"Ἡρώς Ἀυτομέδων ἦδ' Ἄλκιμος, οὓς φά μάλιστα

Τῷ Ἀχιλεὺς ἐτάρων, μετὰ Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα.

Οἱ τόθ' ὑπὸ ζυγόφιν λύον ἵππους ἡμιόνους τε,

Ἐς δ' ἄγαγον κήρυκα καλήτορα τοῖο γέροντος·

Κὰδ δ' ἐπὶ δίφρου εἶσαν· ἐϋξέστου δ' ἀπ' ἀπήνης

"Ἡρσεν Ἐκτορέης κεφαλῆς ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα.

Κὰδ δ' ἔλιπον δύο φάρε', εὐννητόν τε χιτῶνα,

"Ὅφρα νέκυν πυκάσας δῶή οἰκόνδε φέρεσθαι.

Δμωᾶς δ' ἐκκαλέσας λοῦσαι κέλετ', ἀμφὶ τ' ἀλείψαι,

Νόσφιν ἀειράσας, ὥς μὴ Πρίαμος ἴδοι νιόν·

Μὴ ὁ μὲν ἀχνυμένη κραδίη χόλον οὐκ ἐρύσαιοτο,

Παῖδα ἰδὼν, Ἀχιλῆϊ δ' ὀριθείη φίλον ἦτορ,

Καὶ ἐκατακτείνειε, Διὸς δ' ἄλλῃται ἐφετμάς.

Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν δμωαὶ λοῦσαν καὶ χρῖσαν ἐλαίῳ,

Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν φᾶρος καλὸν βύλον ἦδ' ἐχιτῶνα,

Αὐτὸς τόνγ' Ἀχιλεὺς λεχέων ἐπέθηκεν αἰέρας,

Σὺν δ' ἔταροι ἦειραν ἐϋξέστην ἐπ' ἀπήνην.

"Ὡμωξέν τ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα, φίλον δ' ὀνόμηνεν ἑταῖρον·

Μὴ μοι, Πάτροκλε, σκυδμαινέμεν, αἶ κε πύθηαι

Εἶν' Αἰδὸς περ ἐὼν, ὅτι Ἐκτορα δῖον ἔλυσα

Πατρὶ φίλῳ· ἐπεὶ οὐ μοι αἰεκέα δῶκεν ἄποινα·

Σοὶ δ' αὖ ἐγὼ καὶ τῶνδ' ἀποδάσσομαι, ὅσα' ἐπέοικεν.

Ἦ φά, καὶ ἐς κλισίην πάλιν ἦϊε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς.

Ἔζετο δ' ἐν κλισίῳ πολυδαϊδάλῳ, ἔνθεν ἀνέστη,

Τοῖχου τοῦ ἐτέρου, ποτὶ δὲ Πρίαμον φάτο μῦθον

Τῖός μιν δὴ τοι λέλυται, γέρον, ὥς ἐκέλευες,

Κεῖται δ' ἐν λεχέεσσ'· ἅμα δ' ἡοῖ φαινομενῆφιν

"Ὅψεται αὐτὸς ἄγων· νῦν δὲ μνησώμεθα δόρπον.

Τούς μὲν Ἀπόλλων πέφνεν ἅπ' ἄργυρέοιο βιοῖο,
 Χωόμενος Νιόβη, τὰς δ' Ἄρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα,
 Οὐνεκ' ἄρα Λητοῖ ἰσάσκειτο καλλιπαρήῳ·
 Φῇ δοιὼ τεκέειν, ἣ δ' αὐτὴ γέλνυτο πολλούς·
 Τῷ δ' ἄρα, καὶ δοιῷ περ ἑόντ', ἀπὸ πάντας ὄλεσσαν. 135
 Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐννήμαρ κέατ' ἐν φόνῳ, οὐδέ τις ἦεν
 Κατθάψαι· λαοὺς δὲ λίθους ποίησε Κρονίων·
 Τούς δ' ἄρα τῇ δεκάτῃ θάψαν Θεοὶ Οὐρανίωνες.
 Ἡ δ' ἄρα σίτου μνήσατ', ἐπεὶ κάμε δακρυχέουσα.
 Νῦν δέ που ἐν πέτρῃσιν, ἐν οὖρεσιν οἰοπόλοισιν, 140
 Ἐν Σιπύλῳ, ὅθι φασὶ θεῶων ἔμμεναι εὐνάς
 Τρυμφάων, αἷτ' ἄμφ' Ἀχελώϊον ἐρύώσαντο,
 Ἐνθα, λίθος περ ἐοῦσα, θεῶν ἐκ κήδεα πέσσει.
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε δὴ καὶ νῶϊ μεδώμεθα, διε γεραιέ,
 Σίτου, ἐπειτά κεν αὐτε φίλον παῖδα κλαίηςθα, 145
 Ἴλιον εἰς ἀγαγόν· πολυδάκρυτος δέ τοι ἔσται.
 Ἦ, καὶ ἀναΐτης αἶν ἄργυρον ὠκύς Ἀχιλλεύς
 Σφάζ'· ἔταροι δ' ἔδερόν τε καὶ ἄμφεπον εὐ κατὰ κόσμον,
 Μίστυλλον τ' ἄρ' ἐπισταμένως, πείραν τ' ὀβελοῖσιν,
 Ὡπτισάν τε περιφραδέως, ἐρύσαντό τε παντα. 150
 Αὐτομέδων δ' ἄρα σῆτον ἑλὼν ἐπένειμε τραπέζῃ
 Καλοῖς ἐν κανέοισιν· ὅτῃρ κρέα νείμεν Ἀχιλλεύς.
 Οἱ δ' ἐπ' ὄνειάθ' ἐτοῖμα προκειμένα χεῖρας ἵαλλον.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο,
 Ἦτοι Δαρδανίδης Πρίαμος θαύμαζ' Ἀχιλλῆα, 155
 Ὅσος ἔην, οἷός τε· θεοῖσι γὰρ ἅντα ἔωκει.
 Αὐτὰρ ὁ Δαρδανίδην Πριάμον θαύμαζεν Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Εἰςορόων ὅσιν τ' ἀγαθὴν, καὶ μῦθον ἀκούων.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τάρπησαν ἐς ἀλλήλους ὀρώοντες,
 Τὸν πρότερος προσέειπε γέρον Πρίαμος Θεοειδής· 160
 Λέξον νῦν με τάχιστα, Διοτρεφές, ὅφρα κεν ἦδη

Ἐπὶ ὑπο γλυκερῷ ταρπόμεθα κοιμηθέντες.
 Οὐ γάρ πω μύσαν ὅσσε ὑπὸ βλεφάροισιν ἐμοῖσιν,
 Ἐξ οὗ σῆς ὑπὸ χερσὶν ἔμος παῖς ὤλεσε θυμόν ·
 Ἄλλ' αἰεὶ στενάχω καὶ κήδεα μυρῖα πέσσω, 165
 Αὐτῆς ἐν χόρτοισι κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον.

Νῦν δὴ καὶ σίτου πασάμην, καὶ αἶθοπα οἶνον
 Λαυκανίης καθέηκα · πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι πεπάσμην.
 ἼΗ δ', Ἀχιλεὺς δ' ἐτάροισιν ἰδὲ δμῶϊσι κέλευσεν,
 Δέμνι' ὑπ' αἰθούσῃ θέμεναι, καὶ ῥήγεα καλὰ 170
 Πορφύρε' ἐμβαλέειν, στορέσαι τ' ἐφύπερθε τάπητας,

Χλαίνας τ' ἐνθέμεναι οὐλας καθύπερθε ἐσασθαι.
 Αἱ δ' ἴσαν ἐκ μεγάρου, δάος μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχουσαι ·
 Αἶψα δ' ἄρα στόρεσαν δοιῶ λέχε' ἐγκονέουσai.
 Τὸν δ' ἐπικερτομέων προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς ·

Ἐκτός μὲν δὴ λέξο, γέρον φίλε · μήτις Ἀχαιῶν 176
 Ἐνθάδ' ἐπέλθῃσιν βουλευφόρος, οὔτε μοι αἰεὶ
 Βουλὰς βουλεύουσι παρήμενοι, ἧ θέμις ἐστίν ·

Τῶν εἴ τις σε ἴδοιτο θοὴν διὰ νύκτα μέλαιναν,
 Αὐτίκ' ἂν ἐξείποι Ἀγαμέμνονι ποιμένι λαῶν, 180
 Καὶ κεν ἀνάβλησις λύσιος νεκροῖο γένοιτο.

Ἄλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε εἰπὲ, καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον,
 Ποσσῆμαρ μέμονας κτερεῖζέμεν Ἐκτορα δῖον,
 Ὅφρα τέως αὐτός τε μένω καὶ λαὸν ἐρύκω.

Τὸν δ' ἡμείβετ' ἔπειτα γέρων Πρίαμος θεοειδής · 185
 Εἰ μὲν δὴ μ' ἐθέλεις τελέσαι τάφον Ἐκτορι δῖῳ,
 Ὡδέ κέ μοι ῥέζων, Ἀχιλεῦ, κεχαρισμένα θείης.

Οἷςθα γάρ, ὥς κατὰ ἄστρ' ἐέλμεθα, τηλόθι δ' ὕλη
 Ἀξέμεν ἐξ ὄρεος · μάλα δὲ Τρῶες δεδίασιν.
 Ἐννήμαρ μὲν κ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ μεγάροις γοάοιμεν, 190
 Τῇ δεκάτῃ δέ κε θάπτοιμεν, δαίνντο τε λαός ·

Ἐνδεκάτῃ δέ κε τύμβον ἐπ' αὐτῷ ποιήσaiμεν,
 Τῇ δὲ δυωδεκάτῃ πολεμίζομεν, εἵπερ ἀνάγκη.

Τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς ·
 Ἔσται τοι καὶ ταῦτα, γέρον Πρίαμ', ὥς σὺ κελεύεις. 195

Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐν προδόμῳ δόμον αὐτόθι κοιμήσαντο,
Κήρυξ καὶ Πριάμος, πυκινὰ φρεσὶ μῆδε' ἔχοντες. 200
Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς εὐδ'ε μυχῷ κλισίης εὐπύκτου.

ODES OF ANACREON.

I.

On his Lyre.

Θέλω λέγειν Ἀτρεΐδας,
Θέλω δὲ Κάδμον ᾄδειν ·
Ἄ βάρβιτος δὲ χορδαῖς
Ἔρωτα μουνον ἤχεῖ.
Ἦμειψα νεῦρα πρώην, 5
Καὶ τὴν λύρην ἅπασαν ·
Κἄγὼ μὲν ἦδον ἄθλους
Ἑρακλέους · λύρη δὲ
Ἔρωτας ἀντεφώνει.
Χαίροιτε λοιπὸν ἡμῖν, 10
Ἥρωες · ἥ λύρη γὰρ
Μόνους Ἔρωτας ᾄδει.

II.

The Rose.

Τὸ ρόδον τὸ τῶν Ἑρώτων
Μίξωμεν Διονύσῳ ·
Τὸ ρόδον τὸ καλλίφυλλον
Κροτάφοισιν ἀρμόσαντες,
Πίνωμεν ἄβρὰ γελῶντες. 5

ῥόδα παῖς ὁ τῆς Κυθῆρης
 Στέφεται καλοῖς ἰούλοις, 10
 Χαρίτεσσι συγχορεύων.
 Στέφον οὖν με, καὶ λυρίζων
 Παρὰ σοῖς, Διόνυσε, σηκοῖς,
 Μειὰ κούρης βαθυκόλπου
 ῥοδίνοισι στεφανίσκοις 15
 Πεπυκασμένος, χορεύσω.

III.

To a Dove.

Ἐρασμὴ πέλεια,
 Πόθεν, πόθεν πέτασαι ;
 Πόθεν μύρων τοσούτων,
 Ἐπ' ἥρεος θείουσα, 5
 Πνέεις τε καὶ ψεκάζεις ;
 Τίς εἷς ; — τί σοι μέλει δέ ;
 Ἀνακρίων μ' ἔπεμψε
 Πρὸς παῖδα, πρὸς Βάθυλλον,
 Τὸν ἄρτι τῶν ἀπάντων
 Κρατοῦντα καὶ τύραννον. 10
 Πέπρακέ μ' ἡ Κυθῆρη,
 Λαβοῦσα μικρὸν ὕμνον ·
 Ἐγὼ δ' Ἀνακρέοντι
 Διακονῶ τοσαῦτα.
 Καὶ νῦν, ὄρᾳς, ἐκείνου 15
 Ἐπιστολὰς κομίζω ·
 Καὶ φησιν εὐθέως με
 Ἐλευθέρην ποιήσειν.
 Ἐγὼ δέ, κῆν ἀφῆ με,

- Δούλη μενῶ παρ' αὐτῷ. 20
 Τί γάρ με δεῖ πέτασθαι
 Ὅρη τε καὶ κατ' ἀγροῦς,
 Καὶ δένδρεσιν καθίζειν,
 Φαγοῦσαν ἄγριόν τι ;
 Τανῦν ἔδω μὲν ἄρτον, 25
 Ἀφαιρπάσασα χειρῶν
 Ἀνακρέοντος αὐτοῦ·
 Πιεῖν δέ μοι δίδουσι
 Τὸν οἶνον, ὃν προπίνει.
 Πιοῦσα δ' ἂν χορεύω, 30
 Καὶ δεσπότην ἐμοῖσι
 Πτεροῖσι συσκιάζω·
 Κοιμωμένη δ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ
 Τῷ βαρβίτῳ καθεύδω.
 Ἐχεις ἅπαντ'· ἄπελθε. 35
 Λαλιστέραν μ' ἔθηκεας,
 Ἄνθρωπε, καὶ κορώνης.

IV

To a Swallow.

- Σὺ μὲν, φίλη χελιδὼν,
 Ἐτησίη μολοῦσα,
 Θέρει πλέκεις καλήν·
 Χειμῶνι δ' εἰς ἄφαντος 5
 Ἡ Νεῖλον ἢ πὶ Μέμφιν·
 Ἐρως δ' αἰεὶ πλέκει μεν
 Ἐν καρδίῃ καλήν.
 Πόθος δ' ὁ μὲν πτεροῦται,
 Ὁ δ' ὥόν ἐστιν ἀκμήν,
 Ὁ δ' ἡμίλεπτος ἦδη. 10
 Βοή δὲ γίνετ' αἰεὶ
 Κεχρηότων νεοτιῶν.

Ἐρωτιδεῖς δὲ μικροὺς
Οἱ μεῖζονες τρέφουσιν.
Οἱ δὲ τραφέντες εὐθὺς
Πάλιν κύουσιν ἄλλους.
Τὲ μῆχος οὖν γένηται ;
Οὐ γὰρ σθένω τοσούτους
Ἐρωτας ἐκσοβῆσαι.

15

V.

Return of Spring.

Ἴδε, πῶς ἔαρος φανέντος
Χάριτες ῥόδα βγύνουσιν ·
Ἴδε, πῶς κύμα θαλάσσης
Ἀπαλύνεται γαλήνη ·
Ἴδε, πῶς νῆσσα κολυμβῇ ·
Ἴδε, πῶς γίρηνος ὀδεύει ·
Ἀφελῶς δ' ἔλαμψε Τιτάν.
Νεφελῶν σκιαὶ δονοῦνται ·
Τὰ βροτῶν δ' ἔλαμψεν ἔργα.
Καρποῖσι γαῖα προκύπτει ·
Καρπὸς ἐλαίας προκύπτει.
Βρομίου στέφεται νᾶμα.
Κατὰ φύλλον, κατὰ κλῶνα,
Καθελὼν ἤνθησε καρπός.

5

10

VI.

Cupid Wounded.

Ἐρως ποτ' ἐν ῥόδοισι
Κοιμωμένην μέλιτιαν
Οὐκ εἶδεν, ἀλλ' ἐτρώθη.
Τὸν δάκτυλον δὲ δαχθῆεις

Πρὸς τὴν καλὴν Κυθήρην,
"Ὀλωλα, μάτερ, εἶπεν,
"Ὀλωλα, κἀποθνήσκω.
"Ὅφιν μ' ἔτυψε μικρὸς
Πτερωτὸς, ὃν καλοῦσι
Μελίτταν οἱ γεωργοί.
Ἄ δ' εἶπεν, Εἰ τὸ κέντρον
Πονεῖ τὸ τᾶς μελίττας,
Πόσον, δοκεῖς, πονοῦσιν,
Ἔρως, ὅσους σὺ βάλλεις;

VII.

To the Cicada.

Μακαρίζομεν σε, τέττιξ,
"Ὅτι δεινρῶν ἐπ' ἄκρων,
"Ὀλλγὴν δρόσον πεπωκώς,
Βασιλεὺς ὅπως, αἰείδεις.
Σὺ γὰρ ἔστι κεῖνα πάντα,
"Ὅποσα βλέπεις ἐν ἄγροϊς,
Χ' ὅποσα φέρουσιν ὕλαι.
Σὺ δὲ φίλος γεωργῶν,
Ἀπὸ μηδενός τι βλάπτων.
Σὺ δὲ τίμιος βροτοῖσι,
Θάρεος γλυκὺς προφίτης.
Φιλέουσι μὲν σε Μοῦσαι.
Φιλεῖ δὲ Φοῖβος αὐτὸς,
Λιγυρὴν δ' ἔδωκεν οἴμην.
Τὸ δὲ γῆρας οὐ σε τείρει,
Σοφὴ, γηγενής, φίλυμνε,
Ἀπαθής, ἀναιμόσυρκα.
Σχεδὸν εἰ θεοῖς ὅμοιος.

Φιλῶ γέροντα τερπνόν,
Φιλῶ νέον χορευτάν.
Γέρων δ' ὅταν χορεύῃ,
Τρίχας γέρων μὲν ἔστι,
Τὰς δὲ φρένας νεάζει.

I.

From the Epitaph on Adonis.

Αἰάζω τὸν Ἄδωνιν· ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἑρωτες.
 Κεῖται καλὸς Ἄδωνις ἐπ' ὥρεσι, μηρὸν ὀδόντι
 Λευκῷ λευκὸν ὀδόντι τυπεῖς, καὶ Κύπριν ἀνιᾶ
 Λεπτὸν ἀποψύχων· τὸ δέ οἱ μέλαν εἴβεται αἷμα
 Χιονέας κατὰ σαρκός· ὑπ' οφρύσι δ' ὄμματα ναρκεῖ,
 Καὶ τὸ ῥόδον φεύγει τῷ χεῖλεος· ἀμφὶ δὲ τήνῳ
 Θνάσκει καὶ τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ μήποτε Κύπρις ἀφήσει.
 Κύπριδι μὲν τὸ φίλαμα καὶ οὐ ζώοντος ἄρεσκει·
 Ἄλλ' οὐκ εἶδεν Ἄδωνις ὃ μιν θνάσκοντ' ἐφίλασεν.
 Αἶ αἶ τὰν Κυθήρειαν! Ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἄδωνις.
 Ὡς ἶδεν, ὡς ἐνόησεν Ἀδώνιδος ἄσχετον ἔλκος,
 Ὡς ἶδε φοῖνιον αἷμα μαραινομένῳ περὶ μηρῷ,
 Πάχεας ἀμπετάσασα κινύρετο, Μεῖνον, Ἄδωνι
 Δύσποτμε, μεῖνον Ἄδωνι, πανύστατον ὥς σε κιχέω,
 Ὡς σε περιπτύξω, καὶ χεῖλεα χεῖλεσι μιῶ.
 Φεύγεις μακρὸν, Ἄδωνι, καὶ ἔρχεται εἰς Ἀχέροντα
 Καὶ στυγνὸν βασιλῆα καὶ ἄγριον· ἅ δὲ τύλαινα
 Ζῶω, καὶ θεὸς ἐμμὶ, καὶ οὐ δύναμαί σε διώκειν.
 Λύμβανε, Περσεφόνα, τὸν ἐμὸν πόσιν· ἐσὺ γὰρ αὐτὰ
 Πολλὸν ἐμεῦ κρέουσιν· τὸ δὲ πᾶν καλὸν ἐς σέ καταφθῆναι.
 Θνάσκεις, ὦ τριπόθαι· πόθος δέ μοι, ὡς ὕναρ, ἔπη.
 Σοὶ δ' ἅμα κεστός ὄλωλε· τί γὰρ, τολμηρῆ, κυνάγεις;
 Καλὸς ἐὼν τοσσοῦτον ἔμηνας θηροῖ παλαίειν;
 Ὡδ' ὀλοφύρατο Κύπρις· ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἑρωτες.

Αἶμα ῥοδον τίκτει, τα δὲ δάκρυα ταν ἀνεμῶναν.

- Αἰιάζω τὸν Ἀδωνιν! Ἀπόλετο καλὸς Ἀδωνις.
Μηκέτ' ἐνὶ θρυμοῖσι τὸν ἀνέρα μύρεο, Κύπρι· 30
Ἔστ' ἀγαθὰ στιβὰς, ἔστιν Ἀδώνιδι φυλλὰς ἐτοίμα·
Λέκτρον ἔχει, Κυθέρεια, τὸ σὸν τόδε νεκρὸς Ἀδωνις.
Καὶ νέκυσ ὦν καλὸς ἐστι, καλὸς νέκυσ οἷα καθεύδων.
Κέκλιται ἄβρὸς Ἀδωνις ἐν εἵμασι πορφυρέοισιν·
Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν κλαίοντες ἀναστενάχουσιν Ἑρωτες, 35
Κειράμενοι χαίτας ἐπ' Ἀδώνιδι· χῶ μὲν οὔστως,
Ὅς δ' ἐπὶ τόξον ἔβαιν', ὅς δ' εὐπτερον ἄγε φαρέτρην·
Χῶ μὲν ἔλυσε πέδιλον Ἀδώνιδος, ὅς δὲ λέβησι
Χρυσείοις φορέησιν ὕδωρ, ὃ δὲ μηρία λούει·
Ὅς δ' ὅπιθεν πτερύγεσσιν ἀναψύχει τὸν Ἀδωνιν. 40
Αὐτὰν τὰν Κυθέρειαν ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἑρωτες.
Ἐσβεσε λαμπάδα πῦσας ἐπὶ φλιαῖς Ῥμίναιος,
Καὶ στέφος ἐξεπέτασσε γαμήλιον· οὐκέτι δ' Ῥμᾶν,
Ῥμᾶν οὐκέτ' ἀειδόμενον μέλος, ᾄδεται αἶ αἶ.
Αἱ Χάριτες κλαίοντι τὸν νύεα τῷ Κινύραο, 45
Καὶ μιν ἐπαείδουσιν· ὃ δὲ σφισιν οὐκ ἐπακούει,
Οὐ μὰν οὐκ ἐθέλει, κῶρα δὲ μιν οὐκ ἀπολύει.

II.

The Fowler.

- Ῥευντὰς ἔτι κῶρος, ἐν ἄλσεϊ δενδράεντι
Ὅρνεα θηρεύων, τὸν ἀπότηροπον εἶδεν Ἑρωτα
Ἐσδόμενον πύξιοιο ποτὶ κλάδον· ὥς δ' ἐνόασε,
Χαίρων, ὥνεκα δὴ μέγα φαίνετο ὄρνεον αὐτῷ,
Τῶς καλὰ μιν ἅμα πάντας ἐπ' ἀλλάλοισι συνάπτων, 5
Τῇ καὶ τῇ τὸν Ἑρωτα μετᾶλμενον ἀμφεδόκευεν.

Ὅς νιν τάνδε τέχνην ἐδιδάξατο · καὶ λέγειν αὐτῷ,
 Καὶ οἱ δεῖξεν Ἑρωτα καθήμενον. Ἀυτὰρ ὁ πρέσβυς
 Μειδιάων κίνησε κάρη, καὶ ἀμείβετο παῖδα ·
 Φεῖδ' οὖ τῶς θήρας, μηδ' ἐς τόδε τῶρνεον ἔρχεν.
 Φεύγε μακρὰν · κακὸν ἐντὶ τὸ θηρίον · ὄλβιος ἔσση,
 Εἰσόκα μή μιν ἔλῃς · ἦν δ' ἀνέρος ἐς μέτρον ἔλθῃς,
 Οὗτος ὁ νῦν φεύγων καὶ ἀπάλμενος, αὐτὸς ἀφ' αὐτῷ
 Ἐλθὼν ἑξαπίνης, κεφαλὰν ἐπὶ σείῳ καθιζεῖ.

III.

Cleodamus and Myrson.

Κ. Εἵαρος, ὦ Μύρσων, ἡ χεῖματος, ἡ φθινοπώρου,
 ἢ θέρος, τί τοι ἄδύ; τί δὲ πλέον εὔχαι ἐλθεῖν;
 ἢ θέρος, ἀνίκα πάντα τελείται ὅσα μογεῦμες;
 ἢ γλυκερὸν φθινόπωρον, ὅτ' ἀνδράσι λιμὸς ἐλαφρά;
 ἢ καὶ χεῖμα δύσεργον; ἐπεὶ καὶ χεῖματι πολλοὶ
 Θαλπόμενοι θέλγονται ἀεργεῖν τε καὶ ὄκνῳ.
 ἢ τοι καλὸν ἔαρ πλέον εὔαδεν; εἰπέ τί τοι φρὴν
 Αἰρεῖται; λαλέειν γὰρ ἐπέτραπεν ἅ σχολὰ ἡμῖν.

Μ. Κρίνειν οὐκ ἐπέοικε θεήϊα ἔργα βροτοῖσι
 Πάντα γὰρ ἱερὰ ταῦτα καὶ ἄδεια · σεῦ δὲ ἕκατι
 Ἐξερέω, Κλεόδαμε, τό μοι πέλεν ἄδιον ἄλλων.
 Οὐκ ἐθέλω θέρος ἦμεν, ἐπεὶ τόκα μ' ἄλιος ὀπτή·
 Οὐκ ἐθέλω φθινόπωρον, ἐπεὶ νόσον ὥρια τίκτει·
 Οὐδ' ἔγωγε χεῖμα φέρειν, νιφετὸν κρυμούς τε φοβεῦμαι.
 Εἵαρ ἐμοὶ τριπόθ' αὖτε λυκάβαντι παρῆναι,
 Ἀνίκα μήτε κρύος, μήθ' ἄλιος ἅμμε βαρύνει.
 Εἵαρ πάντα κύει, πάντ' εἵαρος ἄδεια βλαστεῖ·
 Χ' ἅ νῦν ἀνθρώποισιν ἴσα, καὶ ὁμοῖος αἰώς.

IDYLS OF MOSCHUS.

I.

Cupid a Fugitive.

Ἄ Κύπρις τὸν Ἐρωτα τὸν νύϊα μακρὸν ἐβώστροι·
Εἴτις ἐνὶ τριόδοισι πλανώμενον εἶδεν Ἐρωτα,
Δραπετίδας ἐμός ἐστιν· ὁ μανυτὰς γέρας ἐξεῖ.
Μισθός τοι τὸ φίλαμα τὸ Κύπριδος· ἦν δ' ἀγάγῃς νιν,
Οὐ γυμνὸν τὸ φίλαμα, τὺ δ' ὦ ξένε, καὶ πλέον ἐξεῖς. 5
Ἔστι δ' ὁ παῖς περίσαμος· ἐν εἴκοσι πᾶσι μάθοις νιν.
Χρῶτα μὲν οὐ λευκὸς, πυρὶ δ' εἴκελος· ὄμματα δ' αὐτοῦ
Δριμύλα καὶ φλογόεντα· κακαὶ φρένες, ἀδὺ λάλημα.
Οὐ γὰρ ἴσον νοέει καὶ φθέγγεται· ὥς μέλι φωνά·
Ἦν δὲ χολᾶ, νόος ἐστὶν ἀνάμερος, ἡπεροπενυῆς, 10
Οὐδὲν ἀλαθεύων· δόλιον βρέφος, ἄγρια παῖσδε.
Εὐπλόκαμον τὸ κάρανον, ἔχει δ' ἱταμόν τὸ πρόσωπον.
Μικκύλα μὲν τήνω τὰ χερύδρια, μακρὰ δὲ βάλλει·
Βάλλει κ' εἰς Ἀχέροντα, καὶ εἰς Αἶδεω βασιλῆα.
Γυμνὸς μὲν τόγε σῶμα, νόος δὲ οἱ ἐμπεπύκασται· 15
Καὶ πτερόεις, ὅσον ὄρνις, ἐφίπταται ἄλλοι' ἐπ' ἄλλους
Ἀνέρας ἠδὲ γυναῖκας, ἐπὶ σπλάγχνοις δὲ κάθηται.
Τόξον ἔχει μάλα βαιὸν, ὑπὲρ τόξῳ δὲ βέλεμον·
Τυτθὸν ἰοῖ τὸ βέλεμον, ἐς αἰθέρα δ' ἄχρι φορεῖται.
Καὶ χρύσειον περὶ νῶτα φαρέτριον, ἔνδοθι δ' ἐντὶ 20
Τοῖ μικροὶ κάλαμοι, τοῖς πολλὰκι κῆμὲ τιτρώσκει.
Πάντα μὲν ἄγρια, πάντα· πολὺ πλεῖον δὲ οἱ αὐτῷ
Βαιὰ λαμπὰς εἶδισα τὸν ἄλιον αὐτὸν ἀναίθει,
Ἦν τύ γ' ἔλῃς τήνον, δάσας ἄγε, μηδ' ἐλεήσης.

Ἦν δὲ λέγει, Λάβε ταῦτα, χαρίζομαι ὅσά μοι ὕπλα,
Μήτη θύγης, πλάνα δῶρα· τὰ γὰρ πνυρὶ πάντα βέβη.

II.

From the Epitaph on Bion.

Ἀρχέτε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
Ἀδόνης, αἱ πυκινοῦσιν ὀδυρόμεναι ποτὶ φύλλοις,
Νύμασι τοῖς Σικελοῖς ἀγγεῖλατε τὰς Ἀρεθούσας,
Ὅτι Βίων τέθνακεν ὁ βωκόλος, ὅτι σὺν αὐτῷ
Καὶ τὸ μέλος τεθνακε, καὶ ὤλετο Δωρὶς αἰοιδά.

Ἀρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
Κεῖνος, ὁ ταῖς ἀγέλαισιν ἐράσμιος, οὐκέτι μέλπει,
Οὐκέτ' ἐρημιαῖαισιν ὑπὸ δρυσὶν ἡμενος ἄδει·
Ἀλλὰ παρὰ Πλουτῇ μέλος λήθαιον αἰεῖει.

Ἀρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
Τίς ποτε σῆ σύριγγι μελίσσεται, ὃ τριπόθате ;
Τίς δ' ἐπὶ σοῖς καλάμοις θάσει στόμα ; τίς θρασὺς οὐτ'
Εἰσέτι γὰρ πνείει τὰ σὰ χεῖλεα, καὶ τὸ σὸν ἄσθμα.
Ἀχὼ δ' ἐν δονάκεσσι τεὰς ἐπιβόσκειτ' αἰοιδάς.
Πανὶ φέρω τὸ μέλισμα· τάχ' ἂν κἄκεῖνος ἐρεῖσαι
Τὸ στόμα δειμαῖνοι, μὴ δεύερα σείω φέρηται.

Τοῦτό τοι, ὃ ποταμῶν λιγυρώτατε, δευτερον ἄλγος·
Τοῦτο, Μίλη, νέον ἄλγος· ἀπώλετο πρᾶν τοι Ὅμηρος,
Τῆγο Καλλιόπας γλύκερον στόμα· καὶ σὲ λέγοντι
Μύρεσθαι καλὸν νῖα πολυκλαύστοισι ἡέθροισι,
Πᾶσαν δ' ἐπλησας φωνᾶς ἅλα· νῦν πάλιν ἄλλον
Τῆα δακρυέεις, καινῷ δ' ἐπὶ πένθει τάκη.
Ἀμφοτέροι παγαῖς πεφιλαμένοι· ὃς μὲν ἔπινε
Παγασίδος κρᾶνας, ὃ δ' ἔχεν πόμα τὰς Ἀρεθούσας.
Χῶ μὲν Τυνδαρείοιο καλὰν αἶεσε θύγατρα,

Καὶ παίδων ἐδίδασκε φιλάματα, καὶ τὸν Ἑρωτα 30
 Ἔτρεφεν ἐν κόλποισι, καὶ ἤρесе τὴν Ἀφροδίτην.
 Ἀρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Πᾶσα, Βίων, θορνέϊ σε κλυτὴ πόλις, ἄστεα πάντα ·
 Ἀσκηρην μὲν γοάει σε πολὺ πλεόν Ἡσιύδοιο ·
 Πίνδαρον οὐ ποθέοντι τόσον Βοιωτίδες Ἰθαί · 35
 Οὐδὲ τόσον τὸν αἰοδὸν ἐμύρατο Κῆϊον ἄστν ·
 Σὲ πλεόν Ἀρχιλόχοιο ποθεῖ Πάρος · ἀντὶ δὲ Σαπφούς
 Εἰσέτι σεῦ τὸ μέλισμα κινύρεται ἅ Μιτυλάνα.
 Ἀρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Αἶ, αἶ, ταὶ μαλάχαι μὲν ἐπὰν κατὰ κᾶπον ὄλωνται, 40
 Ἦ τὰ χλωρὰ σίλινα, τό τ' εὐθαλὲς οὐλον ἀνηθον,
 Ὡς τερον αὐ ζῶοντι, καὶ εἰς ἔτος ἄλλο φύοντι ·
 Ἀμμες δ', οἱ μεγάλοι καὶ καρτεροὶ ἢ σοφοὶ ἄνδρες,
 Ὅπποτε πρῶτα θάνωμες, ἀνάκοι ἐν χθονὶ κολλᾶ
 Εὐδομες εὐ μάλα μακρὸν ἀτέρμονα νήγρετον ὕπνον. 45
 Καὶ σὺ μὲν ἐν σιγᾷ πεπνυκασμένος ἔσσειαι ἐν γῆ.

REFERENCE

TO THE

GREEK AUTHORS FROM WHOM THE PRECEDING EXTRACTS
ARE MADE.

FABLES AND ANECDOTES.

Fables.

- P. 43. The *Æsopic Fables*, pp. 43–45, are those which are numbered as follows, in *Hauptmann's Edition* of *Æsop*: — 319, 216, 214, 170, 156, 139, 311, 212, 229, 259, 24, 53.

Anecdotes of Philosophers.

45. *Zeno*. § 1. Diogenes Laërtius. VII, 23 — § 2. *ib.* — § 3. *ib.* 21. — § 4. Stobæi Florileg. XXXIII, p. 214.
46. *Aristotle*. § 5–9. Diog. Laërt. V, 17–21. — § 10. Plutarch. II, p. 503. B.
46. *Plato*. § 11. Stobæus, LXXVII, p. 456. — § 12. *Id.* XX, p. 174.
46. *Socrates*. § 13. Diog. Laërt. II, 36. — § 14. Stobæus, CVI, p. 570.
47. *Diogenes*. § 15. Diog. Laërt. VI. 55. — § 16. *Ib.* 22. — § 17. *Æliam*. V. H. XIII, 28. — § 18. Diog. Laërt. VI, 37. — § 19. *Ib.* 41. — § 20, 21. *Ib.* 29, 30. — § 22–26. *Ib.* 40. — § 27. Stobæus. XV, p. 152. — § 28. *Id.* XIII, p. 146, — § 29. Plutarch. II, p. 78. D.
48. *Antisthenes*. § 30–33. Diog. Laërt. VI, 5–8. § 34. Stobæus, XIV, p. 149.
48. *Aristippus*. § 35–45. Diog. Laërt. II, 69–80.
49. *Solon, Gorgias*. § 46. Stobæus, CXXI. p. 611. — § 47, 48. *Id.* XCIX, p. 546. — § 49. *Id.* CXVII, p. 598.

- P. 50. *Pittacus, Xenophon.* § 50 Stobæus, XIX, p. 169. — § 51. *Diog. Laërt.* II, 54, 55.

Anecdotes of Poets and Orators.

50. § 52. Stobæus, XCI, pp. 503 and 511. — § 53. Plutarch. II. p. 515. D. — § 54. Ælian. V. H. V, 19. — § 55. Stobæus, XIII, p. 145. — § 56. Lucian. VIII, p. 129. — § 57. *Ib.* — § 58. Ælian. V. H. IX, 14. — § 59. Plutarch. II, p. 503. C. — § 60. Stobæus, XXXVI, p. 218. — § 61. Plutarch. 504. C.

Anecdotes of Princes and Statesmen.

52. § 62 Plutarch. II, p. 174. A. — § 63. *Ib.* p. 509. A. — § 64. *Ib.* p. 176. C. — § 65. Stobæus, LII, p. 366. — § 66. Plutarch. II, p. 177. C. — § 67. Stobæus, LII, p. 366. — § 68. *Id.* XCVI, p. 532. — § 69. Plutarch. II, p. 105. A. — § 70. Ælian. V. H. VIII, 15. — § 71 Plutarch. II, p. 331. F. — § 72 *Ib.* p. 335. B. — § 73. *Ib.* p. 466. C. — § 74. Ælian. V. H. XIII, 13. — § 75. Stobæus. XLVII, p. 344. — § 76. Plutarch. II, p. 506. C. — § 77. *Ib.* p. 334. A. — § 78. Stobæus, XLV, p. 323. — § 79. *Id.* Plutarch. II, p. 184. — § 81. Ælian. V. H. XIII, 40. — § 82. Plutarch. II, p. 185. C. — § 83. *Ib.* p. 183. D. — § 84. *Ib.* p. 185. E. — § 85. Ælian. V. H. V. 5. — § 86. Stobæus, LII, p. 365. — § 87. Ælian. V. H. XIV, 38. — § 88. Plutarch. II, p. 39. B. — § 89. Stobæus. XL, p. 238. — § 90. *Id.* LII. p. 366. — § 91. Ælian. V. H. IX, 6. — § 92. *Id.* XIII, 41.

Anecdotes of Spartans.

56. § 93. Stobæus, VII, p. 29, — § 94. Plutarch. II, p. 216. C. — § 95. *Ib.* p. 231. D. — § 96. *Ib.* p. 215. B. — § 97. *Ib.* p. 232. B. — § 98. *Ib.* p. 192. C. — § 99. *Ib.* — § 100. *Ib.* p. 218. C. — § 101. *Ib.* E. — § 102. *Ib.* p. 219. A. — § 103. *Ib.* p. 212. F. — § 104. Plutarch. Vit. Lycurg. c. 13 — § 105. Stobæus, XII, p. 140, Compared with Ælian. V. H. VII, 20. —

p. 225. B. — § 112. *Ib.* C. — § 113. *Ælian.*
V. H. XII, 21. — § 114. Stobæus, VII, p. 83.
§ 115. *Ib.* — § 116. Plutarch. Vit. Lycurg.
c. 14. — § 117. *Ib.* c. 25. — § 118. Plutarch.
II, p. 241. C. — § 119. *Ib.* p. 241. F. — § 120,
Ib. D. — § 121. *Ib.* p. 240. D. — § 122. *Ib.*

Miscellaneous Anecdotes.

- P. 60. § 123. Plutarch. II, p. 94. F. — § 124. *Ælian.*
V. H. XIV, 7. — § 125. Stobæus, LII, p. 365.
— § 126, 127. Plutarch. II, p. 105. — § 128.
Ib. p. 213. A. — § 129. *Ælian.* V. H. XII, 51.
— § 130. *Id.* IV, 25. — § 131. Plutarch. Vit.
Alcibiad. I. p. 199. C. — § 132. Stobæus,
LXXXIV, p. 493. — § 133. *Ælian.* V. H. IX,
36. — § 134. Stobæus, LXXII, p. 443. Compare
Plutarch. Vit. Phoc. c. 19. — § 135. *Ib.* — § 136.
Lucian. VI, p. 31.

NATURAL HISTORY.

63. § 1. Aristot. Hist. An. VIII, 28. — § 2. *Ælian.*
Hist. Anim. I, 38. — § 3. Aristot. II. An. I,
11. — § 4. *Id.* IX, 1. — § 5. Strabo, XV, p.
705. B. C. — § 6-8. Plutarch, II, p. 968. —
§ 9. Aristot. H. An. IX, 1. — § 10. Diodor.
Sicul. III, 85. — § 11. *Id.* I, 35. — § 12. Arist.
H. An. II, 1. — § 13. Diodor. Sic. III, 35 —
§ 14. *Ib.* — § 15. Plutarch. II, p. 968. F. —
§ 16. *Ib.* p. 971. E. — § 17. *Ib.* F. — § 18. *Ib.*
p. 969. C. — § 19. *Ib.* 970. C. F. — § 20.
Ælian. Hist. An. III, 43. — § 21. Aristot. de
Mir. c. 13. — § 22. Diodor. Sic. II, 50. — § 23
Plutarch. II. p. 973. B. — § 24. Diodor. Sic. I,
35. — § 25. Herod. II, 63. — § 26. Arist. II.
An. V, 19. — § 27. Plutarch. II, p. 967. B. —
§ 28. *Ib.* p. 978. C. — § 29. *Ib.* p. 980. B. —
§ 30. *Ib.* F. — § 31. *Ib.* p. 982, B. — § 32.

Plato, T. IV, ed. Bipont. p. 186. — § 33. Aristot. de Mir. c. 54.

MYTHOLOGY.

MYTHOLOGICAL NOTICES.

- P. 72. § 1. Lucian. de Sacrif. — § 8. T. III, p. 73. ed. Bip. — § 2. Lucian. Icaromenipp. VII, 40. — § 3. Lucian. III, p. 77. — § 4. Lucian. III, p. 76. — § 5–10. Diodor. Sic. V, 72, 73. — § 11. *Id.* IV, 7. — § 12. Lucian. VII, p. 207. — § 13. Apollodor. II. 5. 12, — § 14. *Id.* I, 1. 13.

MYTHOLOGICAL NARRATIONS.

Apollo and Diana.

77. § 1. Apollodor. I, 4. 1. — § 2. *Ib.* 9. 15. — § 3. *Id.* II, 5. 9. — § 4. Diodor. Sic. IV, 74. — § 5. Apollodor. III, 5. 6. — § 6. *Ib.* 4. 4. — § 7. *Ib.* 10. 3.

Bacchus.

79. § 1. Apollodor. III, 5. 1. — § 2. *Ib.* 5. 2. — § 3. *Ib.* 5. 3. — § 4. *Ib.* 14. 7.

Mercury.

81. § 1. Apollodor. III, 10. 2.

Minerva.

- 81 § 1. Apollodor. III, 14. 1. — § 2. *Ib.* 6. 7.

Hercules.

82. § 1. Anal. Vet. Poët. II, 475. — § 2. Diodor. Sic. V, 76. — § 3. Apollod. II, 4. 8. — § 4. *Ib.* 5. 1. — § 5. *Ib.* 5. 6. — § 6. *Ib.* 5. 11. — § 7. *Ib.* — § 8. *Ib.* 8. 1.

Expedition of the Argonauts.

85. § 1. Diodor. Sic. IV. 47. — § 2. Apollod. 1. 9.

16. — § 3. *Ib.* 21. — § 4. *Ib.* 22. — § 5. 6. *Ib.* 23. — § 7. *Ib.* — § 8. *Ib.* 27.

Miscellaneous Fables.

- P. 89. § 1. Apollod. I, 3. 2. — § 2. Diodor. Sic. V, 23. — § 3. Apollod. I, 7. 1. — § 4. *Ib.* 2. — § 5. *Ib.* 9. 7. — § 6. *Id.* II, 1. 4. — § 7. *Id.* III, 15. 8. — § 8. Diodor. Sic. IV, 64. — § 9. Apollod. III, 10. 8. — § 10. *Ib.* 13. 6. — § 11. Isocr. Laud. Evag. c. 5. 7. — § 12. Isocr. Encom. Helen. c. 13.

MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUES.

94. The dialogues, which follow from page 94 to 108, may be easily found without more particular reference in the works of Lucian.

GEOGRAPHY.

Europe.

109. § 1, 2. Strabo, II, pp. 126, 127. — § 3. *Id.* III, p. 137. — § 4. Epitom. Strab. III, pp. 25, 27. — § 5. Strabo, III, p. 146. — § 6, 7. Diodor. Sic. V, 43, 35. — § 8. *Ib.* 17, 18. — § 9. *Ib.* 25. — § 10. Epitom. Strab. III, p. 33. — § 11. Diodor. Sic. V, 27, and Strabo, IV, p. 190. — § 12. Diodor. Sic. *Ib.* — § 13. Epitom. Strab. III, p. 35. — § 14. Diodor. V, 28. — § 15. *Ib.* 29. — § 16. *Ib.* 21. — § 17. *Ib.* 22. — § 18. Epitom. Strab. 3, p. 38. Strabo, IV, p. 200. — § 19. Epitom. Strab. VII, p. 81. Strabo, VII, p. 290. — § 20. *Ib.* p. 294. — § 21. *Id.* V, pp. 209, 212, 215. — § 22. Diod. Sic. V, 39. — § 23. Strabo, V. p. 218. — § 24. Diodor. Sic. V, 40. — § 25. Strabo, V, p. 219. — § 26. *Ib.* p. 231. — § 27. *Ib.* p. 243. — § 28. *Ib.* p. 247. — § 29. *Id.* VI, p. 262. — § 30. *Ib.* p. 263. — § 31-33. Athenæus, XII, 518. — § 34, 35. Diodor. Sic. V, 2, 4, — § 36.

Strabo, VI, p. 273. — § 37. Diodor. Sic. V, 13, 14. — § 38. Strabo, VIII, p. 335. — § 39. Pausanias, V, 10. Strabo, VIII, p. 353. — § 40. Pausanias, V, 11. — § 41. Strabo, VIII, pp. 366, 367. — § 42. Stobæus, XLII, p. 293. — § 43. Strabo, IX, pp. 417, 419. — § 44. Xenophon de Vectigal. Init. — § 45, 46. Strabo, IX, p. 395. — § 47. *Id.* X, 476.

Asia.

P. 125. § 1. Strabo, XI, p. 490. Arrian, Exp. Alex. V, 5. — § 2. Strabo, XI, pp. 497, 499. — § 3. *Id.* IX, p. 499. — § 4. *Ib.* p. 501. — § 5. Diodor. Sic. II, 48. — § 6. *Ib.* 49. — § 7. *Ib.* 50. — § 8. *Ib.* 54. — § 9. Arrian. Exp. Alex. VII, 7. — § 10. Diodor. Sic. II, 37. — § 11. Strabo, XV, p. 690. — § 12. *Ib.* p. 693. Compare Epitom. Strab. p. 194. — § 13. Strabo, XV, pp. 726, 727. — § 14. Diodor. Sic. XVII, 70, 71. — § 15. Epitom. Strab. p. 202. — § 16, 17. Xenophon. Cyrop. I, 2. 6.

Africa.

132. § 1. Strabo, XVII, p. 788. — § 2. Diodor. Sic. I, 32. — § 3. Strabo, XVII, p. 788. — § 4. Diodor. Sic. I, 10. — § 5. Strabo, XVII, p. 808. and Epitom. Strab. p. 220. — § 6. Strabo, XVII, p. 816. — § 7. Diodor. Sic. III, 12, 13. — § 8. *Id.* XVII, 52. — § 9, 10. Strabo, XVII, p. 821. — § 11. Diodor. Sic. III, 49. — § 12. *Ib.* 50. — § 13, 14. Strabo, XVII, p. 832.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

Solon.

141. Plutarch. Vita Solon. c. 8.

Aristides.

142. Plutarch. Vita Aristid. c. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 24, 25.

Themistocles.

- P. 145. Plutarch. Vita Themist. c. 3, 4.

Incidents in the Second Persian War.

147. Plutarch. Vita Themist. c. 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17.

Cimon.

153. Plutarch. Vita Cimonis, c. 5, 6, 7, 12, 13.

Alcibiades.

157. Plutarch. Vita Alcibiad. c. 2, 7, 10, 11, 13.

Death of Alcibiades.

160. Plutarch. Vita Alcibiad. c. 38, 39.

Pericles.

161. Plutarch. Vita Pericl. c. 33, 34.

Death of Pericles.

163. Plutarch. Vita Pericl. c. 38, 39.

End of the Peloponnesian War.

164. Plutarch. Vita Lysandri. c. 13, 14, 15.

Phocion.

166. Plutarch. Vita Phoc. c. 4, 5, 11, 16, 17, 18.

Phocion's Condemnation and Death.

169. Plutarch. Vita Phoc. c. 34–38.

Demosthenes.

172. Plutarch. Vita Demosthen. c. 7, 12, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 28, 29.

LETTERS.

- P. 177. Epist. Divers. Philos. ed. Commel. p. 67.
178. Alciphronis Epist. ed. Wagner. I. 24. III. 10,
30, 31, 66.
-

POETICAL EXTRACTS.

183. Homeri Iliad. VI. 369. — 502. VIII. 1 — 29.
XXII. 376 — 515. XXIV. 471 — 675.
-

200. Anacreontis Carm. ed Fischer. 1, 5, 9, 33, 37,
40, 43, 48.
206. Theocriti, Bionis, et Moschi Carm. ed. Heindorf. — Bionis Idyll. 1, 2, 6. Moschi Idyll. 1, 3.

NOTES.

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NOTES.

ABBREVIATIONS.

B.	Buttmann's Greek Grammar.
F.	Fisk's " "
Gr. and Engl. Lex.	Greek and English Lexicon.

Line

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1

1. μικρὸς, μικρὰ, μικρόν.
ἔστι, 3. sing. pres. of εἶμι, to be.
βραχὺς, ἴσα, ὅ.
2. μακρὸς, μακρὰ, μακρόν. The order is, μακρὰν λύπην.
τίκτει, 3. sing. pres. ind. of τίκτω.
φίλι, imperat. of φιλῶ, to love.
3. φρόνησιν, acc. of φρόνησις.
4. ἔλγει, 3. sing. imperf. of λίγω.
5. εἶναι, infin. of εἶμι· the acc. with the infinitive. F. Rule IV.
μητρόπολις, the mother city, in reference to the colonies, which proceed from it; here it signifies origin, source.
πάσης, from πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν.
6. ἐργάζεται, 3 sing. pres. of ἐργάζομαι, to cause, to occasion.
ἀλλ', for ἀλλὰ, conjunction, but; the final letter being cut off because the next word begins with a vowel. This ἀλλὰ is distinguished by the accent on its second syllable from ἄλλα, the neuter plural of ἄλλος, η, ο, other, another, which is accented on the first syllable.
8. οὐδὲν, from οὐδὲις, οὐδεμία, οὐδὲν· οὐδὲν ἡδονῆς, no pleasure, literally, nothing of pleasure. F. Rule XII.
ἔχει, 3. sing. pres. of ἔχω.
9. κτήσεις, nom. plur. of κτήσις, an acquisition, possession, gain.
μόναι, from μόνος, η, ον.
βίβαιοι, from βίβαιοις, α, ον· βίβαιοι here has two accents, because it is followed by εἶσιν, one of the words called *enclitics*, which throw back their own accent to the preceding word. F. p. 221.
10. εἰσιν, are, 3. plur. pres. of εἶμι.

- 1 10. and 11. *ἐν μὴν... ἐν δὲ*. The particles *μὴν* and *δὲ* are used with different words or members of a sentence, which have some reference or opposition to each other, as in this sentence; here *εὐτυχία*, *good fortune* or *prosperity*, is opposed to *ἀτυχία*, *bad fortune*, or *adversity*. In such instances *μὴν* and *δὲ* are not always to be both translated, and *δὲ* may generally be translated, *but*.

11. *πασῶν*, genit. pl. of *πᾶς*, *πᾶσα*, *πᾶν*.

12. *ἡ εὐσέβεια* — The order is *ἡ εὐσέβεια ἔστιν ἡγιμὸν*. Where a sentence, as in this instance, has two nouns in the nominative case, that noun, which has an article prefixed, is usually the subject or nominative of the verb, and is to be taken first in translating. See examples and exceptions to the rule in Gram. and Gr. and Engl. Lex. under the word *ἡ*, *τὸ*.

προσῆκσι, is here used impersonally; *it becomes wrestlers, wrestlers must*. See F. Rule XXVIII.

13. *γυμνάζειν*, infin. pres. of *γυμνάζω*. From this is derived the English word *gymnastics*.

κλεινός, *ἡ*, *ὄν*, *famous*, *κλεινότατος*, superl. *very famous*. Superlatives are sometimes rendered by the word *very*, and sometimes by *most*.

14. *ἦν*, *it was*, 3. sing. imperf. of *εἰμί*.

Διός, genit. of *Ζεύς*, *Jupiter*.

17. *ἤρξατο*, 1. aor. ind. mid. of *ἄρχω*.

- 2 1. *ἰδρύσατο*, 1. aor. ind. mid. of *ἰδρύω*.

Πίστις and *Τέρμων*, *Fides* and *Terminus*, names of Roman divinities.

2. *Καρχηδών*, *New Carthage* in Spain.

3. *δίχομαι*, *to succeed*. *Asdrubal* succeeded *Barcas*, commonly called *Amilcar*, in the government of Spain, which had been conquered by the Carthaginians.

πατήρ, acc. of *πατήρ*, genit. *πατρός*.

4. *Τάλαντον*, the same as *τὸ Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον*. *Τάλαντον*, a *talent*; anciently the name of a weight and also of a sum of money; as in English, the word *pound*, which originally was a *pound weight* of silver, also means a sum of money, though at the present day it is a sum of money much less in value than a *pound weight* of silver. In this passage, *τάλαντον* means a *sum of money*. The value of the *talent* varied much at different periods and in different countries. The Babylonian talent is here said to be worth 72 Attic *minæ*; and according

The Attic *mina*, according to some, was about 17 dollars 18 cents of our money. See also the word *μνᾶ*, Gr. and Engl. Lex.

5. *δύναται*, *is worth*, from *δύναμαι*.

7. *θυμῶς*, *anger*; *ἔστι* understood.

Ὁ *πλούτης*, *wealth, riches*; *ἔστι* understood.

10. *ἦν*, *was*, imperf. of *εἶμι*.

11. The ancients believed that a greater part of Lower Egypt was formed from the sediment of the Nile.

12. *κατόκειν*, *neglect not*, contracted for *κατόκειν*, from *κατακείν*.

μακρὸς, *μακρὰ*, *μακρόν*.

πορεύεσθαι, *to go*, inf. pres. mid. of *πορεύομαι*.

διδάσκειν, infin. pres. of *διδάσκω*.

13. *ἱπαγγιλλόμενος*, particip. pres. of *ἱπαγγίλλομαι*; the construction is *πρὸς τοὺς ἱπαγγιλλομένους* (*to those who promise*) *διδάσκειν* *χρησίμῳ* *τι*.

14. *κατῆλθον*, 2. aor. of *κατέρχομαι*.

16. *εἶναι*, *are*, from *εἶμι* · the accusative with the infinitive. Render, *say that the Sun and Moon are*, &c.

λίγουσιν for *λίγουσι*, pres. ind. act. of *λίγω*; the final *ν* is here added because the next word begins with a vowel.

μισῶ from *μισῶν*.

17, 18. *πολιμοῦσιν*, 3. pl. pres. of *πολιμία*.

19. *Δύω* and *ἴσσω*, dual of *λύκος* and *ἴσπος* · these duals are distinguished from the dative sing. *ἴσπῳ* and *λύκῳ* by *ι*, subscribed under the *φ*.

συννόμω, nom. dual of *σύννομος*, *feeding together, or in company*.

ἔστών, *are*, 3. dual pres. of *εἶμι*

20. *αὐτὸς*, *τῇ*, *τό* · *οὐ τὴν αὐτὴν*, *ὁδόν* understood, *not the same way*.

ταῖς, 3. plur. pres. of *εἶμι*, *to go*; which is distinguished by the accent from *εἶμι*, *to be*.

21. *μυγίστω*, nom. dual, from *μύγιστος*, the superl. of *μύγας*, *μυγάλας*, *μύγα*.

πολλούς, acc. pl. of *πολύς*, *πολλὰ*, *πολλά*.

ἀπώλισαν, 1. aor. of *ἀπόλλυμι*.

22. *ἀνατρίφουσιν*, part. pres. of *ἀνατρέφω*.

- 2 23. *κομιδῇ*, adv. *very*; dative of the substantive *κομιδῇ* (which means *cure, diligence*,) used adverbially.

24. *ἄκρα* nom. pl. of *ἄκρον*, the *summits or tops*; ἡ *ἄκρα* fem. is also used in the same sense.

οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες, those who inhabit; *ἐνοικίω*.

24, 25. *μακροβιώτατος*, η, ον, *very long lived*; superl. of *μακρόβιος*. The order is, *οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ "Αθω λίσγονται εἶναι μακροβιώτατοι*.

25. *λίσγονται*, are said, 3. pl. pres. ind. pass. of *λίγω*

- 3 1. *ἐξεκάλυψε*, 1. aor. of *ἐκκαλύπτω*; the first aorist, as in this instance, must often be rendered by the present tense; *to disclose or uncover*; the true force of the aorist in such instances may be better expressed by the verb, *is accustomed*, or *is wont*, as here we might say, *is accustomed to disclose*.

κρυπτόμενον, hidden or concealed; part. pres. pass. of *κρύπτω*. The construction is *ἐργὴ πολλὰκις ἐξεκάλυψε νόον κρυπτόμενον ἀνθρώπων*.

εἶδους, genit. sing. of *εἶδος*, the *form or figure*.

2. *ἰστ'*, for *ἰστί*. The construction is *χαλκός ἰστί κάτοπτρον εἶδους*. The ancients used metallic mirrors for looking-glasses.

ἀνδρὸς, genit. of *ἄνθρωπος*.

ἰδιξι, is wont to reveal, 1 aor. of *δείκνυμι*. See remark in preceding note.

4. *Ἐρυκι*, from *Ἐρυξ*.

νῶς, Attic for *νάος*.

5. *ᾧ*, from *ὅς, ἡ, ὅ*.

πολὺ πλῆθος, a great many, literally a great multitude.

τρίφεται, 3. sing. pres. pass. of *τρέφω*.

6. *κατισκιάσσει*, built, from *κατασκινάζω*.

7. *αἰροῦνται*, 3. pl. pres. pass. of *αἰρίω*.

ἀλώτικος, genit. sing. of *ἀλώπηξ*.

7, 8. *ποτὶ μὲν ... ποτὶ δὲ*, sometimes ... sometimes.

8, 9. *πλείστους*, superl. *πλείστος*, η, ον, of *πολύς*. F. p. 52.

10. *ἦν*, was, from *εἰμί*.

12. *πατρίδος*, genit. sing. of *πατρίς*.

13. *ᾧν*, being; that is, *while he was*; part. pres. of *εἰμί*. this is distinguished from *ᾧν*, genit. pl. of *ὅς, ἡ, ὅ*, by its accent and breathing.

ἐν θήρῃς, in the chase.

13. *σοῦς*, genit. sing. of *σοῦς*.
ἐπλήγη, was wounded, from *πλήσσω*, or *πλήττω*.
14. *ἐγένετο*, became, from *γίνομαι*.
15. *δράκοντος*, genit. sing. of *δράκων*.
15. 16. *ὁρῶδει*, 3. sing. pres. of *ὁρῶδαι*.
16. *ὑπάρχων*, like *ὦν* in note page 3, line 13; part. pres. of *ὑπάρχω*, being, instead of, *when he was*.
μῦν, acc. sing. of *μῦς*.
διώκων, particip. pres. of *διώκω*, pursuing, instead of, *while he pursued*.
17. *μίλιτος*, genit. sing. of *μίλι*.
ἵπσις, he fell, from *πίπτω*; instead of *ἵπσις καὶ ἀπίθανις*, fell and died.
ἀπίθανις, 2. aor. of *ἀποθνήσκω*.
18. *δισπασάντο*, from *διασπάω*.
20. *ἄνδρες*, nom. pl. of *ἄνθρωπος*.
εἰκόνας, nom. pl. of *εἰκών*, genit. sing. *εἰκόνης*. see note above as to the subject of the verb.
21. *ἔκησαν*, lived, dwell, from *οἰκίω*.
πρῶτοι, at first, from *πρῶτος*. The order is, *Αὔστους αὐτόχθονες ἔκησαν τὴν Ἰταλίαν*.
21. 22. *αὐτόχθονες*, nom. pl. of *αὐτόχθων*.
22. *ἄπαντες*, from *ἄπας*, *ασα*, *αν*. compounded of *α* (for *ἄμα*) and *πᾶς*.
23. *ὑδατος*, genit. sing. of *ὕδωρ*.
κοιλαίνουσιν, 3. pl. pres. ind. of *κοιλαίνω*.
25. *ἴθουν*, 3. pl. imperf. ind. of *θύω*.
1. *οἱ δὲ*, that is, *πύρδικες*.
ἦσαν, 3. pl. of *εἶμι*.
2. *λίγει*, 3. sing. pres. of *λίγω*.
τοὺς γέροντας, acc. pl. of *γέρων*.
παλίμπαιδας, from *παλίμπαῖς*. *παλίμπαῖδας γίγνισθαι*. the accusative with the infinit. The order is, *τοὺς γέροντας γίγνισθαι παλίμπαῖδας*.
3. *γίγνισθαι*, become, pres. infinit. of *γίγνομαι*; accusative with the infinitive. F. Rule IV.
4. *μυρμήκων*, genit. pl. of *μύρμηξ*.
γιγνόνται, became, perf. inf. of *γίγνομαι*.
ἄνδρας, acc. with inf.; the order is *τοὺς Μυρμιδόντας γιγνόνται ἄνδρας ἐκ μυρμήκων*.

ταῖς ἡμέραις, *by the days*, ταῖς νύξιν, *by the nights*.
ἔρωτηθείς, part. 1. aor. pass. *being asked*, instead of, *was asked*, from ἐρωτάω.

7. μίγιστον, superl. of μίγας. F. p. 52.

ἰλάχιστος, superl. of ἰλαχύς.

εἶπε, *he said*; from ἔπω.

φρίνης, from φρήν.

8. κρείσσω, *better, mightier*. F. p. 51.

9. χερῶν, from χεῖρ, χερές, poet. χερός· ἔστι understood.

10. γυναιξί, dat. pl. of γυνή.

φίρει, 3. sing. *brings, adds*; from φερω· the order is, *φίρει πόσμον γυναιξί*.

11. ὄτα, from οὐς, ὠτός.

οὐκ ἔχουσιν, part. pres. of ἔχω· *not having*, instead of *has not*.

12. τῷ πῶδι, dual of ποῦς· *in the feet*.

ἦν, *was*; 3. sing. imperf. of εἶμι.

13. γράφεται, *is painted, represented in a picture*.

ὕποβλίσπουσα, *looking at, regarding*, part. pres. of ὑποβλίνω· δινόν is here used adverbially.

ἔχει, 3. sing. pres. of ἔχω.

14. καθήστων, sit, from κάθημαι.

γελῶντες, dual of γελῶν, *smiling*, part. pres. of γιλάω.

μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, *nothing*. F. XIV, p. 159.

15. τῶν μελλόντων from τὰ μέλλοντα, literally, *the future things which awaited them*.

εἰδότε, *knowing*, dual of εἰδώς from εἶδα, *I know*. B. p. 20.

καὶ ταῦτα, *although*, (Latin *idque*.) B. § 151, p. 314.

ὁρῶντες, *seeing, even when they saw*; dual of ὁρῶν part. of ὁράω.

17. μίγιστον, superl. of μίγας.

18. τυφλόν, χερῆμά ἐστι understood.

19. ἰλλιστίς, ἔστι understood.

νόμοι, εἰσὶ understood.

20. οὐδὲν after the negative for τι. B. p. 307.

21. ἔφη, *said*; from φημί.

μύμνησο *remember thou*, from μυμνήσκω

τὴν τέχνην, *by trade.*

ἰμνοῦντων, from ἰμνοῖω.

25. ἰσχυροτέρα, comp. of ἰσχυρός, *ἀ, ἐν.* F. Rule XV, p. 159.

2. ἴθρην, 1. aor. of ἰρίφω.

3. Πύθωνα, *Python*, the name of the serpent that guarded the Delphian oracle, which was in the possession of the goddess *Γε, or Γαῖα.*

4. πατατίζουσιν, from πατατοξίζω.

ἦλθιν, from ἔρχομαι.

παρίλαβι, from παραλαμβάνω.

5. ἴσθ, *thou wilt be*, from εἰμί.

6. ἄρξῃς, from ἄρχω.

σαυτὸν, by crasis for *σεαυτὸν*, from *σὸ* and *αὐτός*.

αἰδοῦσθαι, from αἰδίομαι.

7. ἴχουσι, 3. pl. from ἴχω.

9. εἰσὶν, *are*, from εἰμί.

τὸ μὲν, *the one*; see remark on the use of *μὲν* and *δὲ*, page 1, lines 10 and 11.

9, 10. καλούμενον, *called*; part. pres. of καλέω.

10. ἴχου, 3. sing. pres. of ἴχω.

11. φῖξιν, 3. sing. pres. of φῖξω. Compare note, l. 17.

12. μίγιστον, superl. of μίγας.

ἴφιν, *is*; from φύω.

12, 13. τιτρώσκω, 3. sing. pres. of τιτρώσκω.

13. Δημήτριος, the son of Antigonus, one of the successors of Alexander the great. Timotheus, an Athenian general.

14. ἤρει, 3. sing. imperf. of αἰρέω.

κατασιών, part. pres. of κατασίω, *shaking down* instead of *by shaking down*.

15. πείθω, part. pres. of πείθω, *persuading*, for *by persuading*.

ἰγίνετο, from γίγνομαι, *there was*, that is, *there lived*.

16. ἀφ' οὗ, *from whom*; from ἀπὸ, and οὗ genit. of *ὅς, ἡ, ὅ*.

17. ὀνομάζεται, 3. sing. pres. ind. pass. of ὀνομάζω. The verb in the singular is joined with neuters plural. See B. § 129. 1. p. 261. F. p. 147. Exc. 1.

τίμα, *honor thou*; imperat. of τιμάω.

- 5 18. φυλάττει, 3. sing. pres. of φυλάττω.
 πολύποδες, nom. pl. of πολύπους.
 ἰλλοχῶσι, 3. pl. pres. of ἰλλοχέω.
 19. εἶπαι, said, 3. sing. imperf. ind. of ἵπω.
 20. φέρειν, acc. with inf. The order is, Ἀνάχαρσις εἶπαι τὴν ἔμπε-
 λον φέρειν τρεῖς βότρυς.
 22. πόνος, ἰστί understood.
 ἱλαζον, have acquired or gained; from λαμβάνω.
 23. νοσούσης, genit. sing. of νοσῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, from νοσῶ. The or-
 der is λόγος ἰστί φάρμακον ψυχῆς νοσούσης.
 24. τὸ γῆρας. The order is τὸ γῆρας ἰστί χαλιπὸν βαρὺς τοῖς ἀνδρά-
 ταις · χαλιπὸν agrees with βαρὺς.
 26. ἀφ' οὗ · see above, p. 5. l. 16.
 27. παλιῖται, 3. sing. pres. pass. of καλῶ.
 οὔτι, ... οὔτι, neither ... nor; when the word οὔτι occurs
 twice in a sentence, the first οὔτι signifies neither, and the second
 nor.
 ὠφελῦ, 3. sing. pres. ind. of ὠφελίω.
 6 3. σιτοῦνται, feed themselves on, used with the genit. of a thing,
 from σιτίομαι. F. Rule XVIII, Obs. 9.
 5. ἐκλειοιπότες, genit. sing. of ἐκλειοιπός · part. perf. mid. of
 ἐκλείπω.
 6. μιστά, the genitives στάσις and ἀναρχίας, are governed by
 μιστά. F. Rule XIII, p. 158.
 7. φέρεται, is borne on, rushes on.
 μένος χιόνος, the power of the snow, that is, abundance, or sim-
 ply the snow.
 10. ταράσσεται, 3. sing. pres. pass. of ταράσσω.
 11. φύσις, ἰστί understood.
 13. εἶχαι, 3. sing. imperf. of ἵχω.
 14. ἴφαι, 3. sing. imperf. of φημί · accusative with the infinitive.
 15. διαφέρειν, inf. pres. of διαφέρω, with the genitive of the thing
 differed from.
 16. ἐνιδιζόμενος, part. pres. of ἐνιδίζω.
 εἶπαι, said, from ἵπω.
 Τῇ γένει, By descent, or birth. Σκύθης εἰμι, understood, a Scyth-
 ian, of course a barbarian. F. Rule XXXVIII, p. 182.
 17. ἀλλ', instead of ἀλλά. See note, p. 1. l. 6.
 ἔξην, it was lawful, 3. sing. imperf. of ἔξιστι.

17. ζῆν, Doric for ζῆν, inf. pres. of ζάω.
18. βασιλεύειν, inf. pres. of βασιλεύω, with the genitive of the thing ruled over.
19. ἄρχειν, inf. pres. of ἄρχω.
20. μίνειν, inf. pres. of μίνω.
21. ἔντι, dat. sing. of ἔν from εἰμί · ἔντι is not here rendered.
22. εἴλιτο, chose; from αἰρίω.
 εἴκει, inf. pres. of εἰμί.
 ἀργός ἔν, being indolent, instead of in indolence.
 μηδίν, from μηδεις, μηδιμία, μηδίν.
 μηδίν χρώμενος, part. pres. of χρώμαι · without making use of, without exercising.
23. διῖ, (Latin oportet) it is necessary; χρῆσθαι κοσμίῳ, (modestia uti,) to be modest.
26. ἱβαψιν, from βάπτω.
28. ἱβρίψιν, from ῥίπτω.
 προσηνίχθη, 1. aor. pass. of προσφίρω.
1. ποθί, 3. sing. pres. ind. of ποθίω.
 μιδ', instead of μετὰ, because the next word begins with an aspirated vowel.
2. καὶ ἰάν, for καὶ ἰάν.
3. ἀφίλης, you should take away, or deprive of; from ἀφαιρίω.
4. ποιῆς, 2. sing. pres. ind. of ποίω.
 ἔλαβι, took; 3. sing. 2. aor. of λαμβάνω.
5. παρ', instead of παρά.
 μὲν ... δὲ. For use of these particles, see note p. 1. l. 10, 11.
 δώρεκα, acc. sing. of δώρεα.
7. δότι, give, from δίδωμι.
10. Ξέρξου πολεμοῦντος, when Xerxes was waging war. F. Rule, XXXIII, p. 179.
 πολεμοῦντος, part. pres. of πολεμίω.
11. ἰδέκει, thought, seemed; 3. sing. imperf. of δεικνύω.
 ἰδῖν, to see, from ἰδω.
12. ἱκπεριστάτα, superl. of ἱκπερίης.
14. γινίμενος, being; instead of, when he was; part. 2. aor. mid. of γίνομαι.
 ἐπέλιπαι, ordered, commanded.
15. φύγειν, inf. pres. of φύγω.
 διώκειν, inf. pres. of διώκω.

- 7 16. *πολάζονται*, 3. pl. pres. ind. pass. of *πολάζω*.
ἐν ᾧδον, that is, *ἐν δώματι ᾧδου*, in *Hades*, or the infernal regions; literally *in the abode of Hades*.
 17. *πίνηται*, from *πίνειν*.
 20. *ἔχον*, 3. pl. imperf. of *ἔχω*.
τρῖς ὄναι, to be rendered, *for all three*, or, *being three*, or, *all three together*.
καὶ ταῦτα, and *these*.
παρὰ μίρας, in *succession*.
ἔπασαν, they gave, or imparted; from *ἐπάζω*.
 21. *Κλειάνθης*, *Cleanthes*, a Stoic philosopher, was in his youth so poor, that he could not procure the common materials for writing.
 22. *ἔγραφιν*, 3. sing. imperf. of *γράφω*.
ἅτις, literally, *all which*, here rendered, *those things which*; from *ἔτις*, *ἥτις*, *ὅτις*.
ἥκουι, 3. sing. imperf. of *ἠκούω*.
ἀπορίᾳ κερμάτων, for want of money.
 23. *ὥς τε ἀνίστασθαι*, so as to buy; render, *wherewith to buy*; from *ἀνίσταμαι*.
 24. *ἔνιμι*, has bestowed, from *νίμω*.
 27. *ὄντα*, being, or when he was; part. pres. of *εἰμί*.
 28. *ἔτριφι*, 3. sing. imperf. of *τρέφω*.
 29. *ἔθηκε*, made him, from *τίθημι*.
 30. *ἔφη*, 3. sing. imperf. of *φημί*.
δεῖν, man ought, it is proper; inf. of *δεῖ*, impersonal verb.
κοσμίῳ, inf. pres. of *κοσμίω*.
 31. *τῶν οἰκούντων*, of the inhabitants; from *οἰκῶν*, *οὔντος*; part. pres. of *οἰκίω*.
 8 1. *ἔχιν*, for *ἔχει*, 3. sing. imperf. of *ἔχω* · see note p. 2. l. 16. under the word *λίγους*.
 4. *πῦται*, 3. sing. pres. of *πύμαι*.
 5. *ἔστι* is understood after *βίος*.
 6. *βραχυῖα*, from *βραχὺς*, *εἷα*, *ύ*.
 7. *κέρδος αἰσχροδὲν*, *ἔστι* understood.
τὸ μῖλλον, *ἔστι* understood.
 8. *γίγνεται*, results; from *γίνομαι* or *γίγνομαι*.
 9. *ἔπει*, called; from *ἔπω*. B. p. 197.
 11. *πολλοὶ*, from *πολύ*.
 12. *ἔραστα*, from *ἐραστὴς*, *οὔ*.

πιστόν, &c.

15. ἔχου φόβον, *brings or causes fear*; a neuter plural with a verb in the singular.

ἔχου, 3. sing. pres. ind. of ἔχω.

16. κυρί, from κυρίω · synonymous with ἐστί.

18. κρείττον, comparative of ἀγαθός.

μὲν for μὲν.

19. πάντας, from πᾶς, ας, αν.

20. μάχεσθαι, inf. pres. of μάχομαι.

ἀγαθοί, *the valiant*; κακοί, *the cowardly*.

ἐργῆς, *than anger*; the order is, οὐδὲν (ἐστὶν) ἀδιπλότερον ἐργῆς.

After the comparative degree ἢ, *than*, is often omitted, and the genitive used instead of the nominative. See F. Rule XV. B. p. 269.

21. πάλιμος ἰνδοξός (ἐστὶ understood); the order is, πάλιμος ἰνδοξός αἰρετώτερος αἰσχρῶς ἐργῆς.

22. ἔφθ, from φθίμ.

δύν, *ought*; accusative with the infinitive.

23. παύομινον, part. pres. of παύω; literally, *ceasing from*; it may here be rendered, *retiring from office*.

24. γιγόνισαι, perf. inf. mid. of γίνομαι.

σοφία, ἐστὶ understood.

26. νωτίην · the order is, οὐκ ἔξιστι νωτίην καταμαρτυρίην πρὶς βυτίην.

1. οὐκ ἔξιστι, *it is not permitted*.

καταμαρτυρίην, inf. pres. of καταμαρτυρίω · with the genitive of the person against whom one bears witness.

ἐστὶ understood after δέξαι.

4. πολλὰ ἐστὶ, and ὅσα ἔχου · neuters plural with a verb singular. See B. p. 261. F. p. 147.

ὅσα, *all those which*; from ὅσος, η, εν.

5. πλείους, contracted for πλείονας · comparative degree of πᾶς.

ἔχου, see note, line 4, above.

ἐδ ποιῶν, from ποιῶ · κελεύσαι from κελύω. These infinitives are here used as substantives. See F. Rule XXX.

6. γλύκισον, comparative of γλυκύς.

- 9 7. *οὐκ ἔστιν* · *οὐδὲν* instead of *τι* after a negative; B. p. 307.
F. Rule XV, p. 159. The order is *οὐδὲν ἔστι τίνας ἥδιον μητρός*,
than the mother.
8. *φθόνος*, the order is, *φθόνος κρίσων (ἔστι) εἰκτιρομένῃ*.
χρὲν, it is necessary, it is proper.
σιγαῖν, pres. inf. of *σιγάω*.
ἢ κρίσσονα λίσγειν, or say something which is better. F. Rule
XV, p. 159.
9. *λίσγειν*, inf. pres. of *λίγω*.
ῶσα, acc. pl. of *οὔς*, *ώτός*.
ἴχομιν, 1. pl. pres. ind. of *ἴχω*.
10. *ἔν*, from *εἷς*, *μία*, *ἓν*.
ἀκούωμιν, 1. pl. pres. subj. of *ἀκούω*.
ἥττονα, comp. of *ἰλαχός*. See F. p. 51.
11. *λίσγωμιν*, 1. pl. pres. subj. of *λίγω*.
πλίσιον ἔστι, is more abundant.
12. *συμφέροντος*, *than what is useful*; part. pres. of *συμφέρω*.
ἄρχι, imperat. of *ἄρχω*, with the genit.
μηδὲν ἥττον, not less; see note, p. 9. l. 10.
13. *στέργει*, *love, be content with*; pres. pass. of *στέργω*.
τὰ πᾶρόντα, *what thou hast*, literally, *things present*; part.
pres. of *πᾶριμι*.
ζήτει δὲ, *but seek*; imperat. pres. of *ζητέω*.
βελτίω, irregular comparison of *ἀγαθός*.
14. *οἱ μετίχοντες*, from *μετίχω*, with the genitive of the thing
participated. The order is, *οἱ μετίχοντες τῶν τελευτῶν ἴχουσιν τὰς ἐλπί-*
δας ἡδίους περὶ τῆς τελευτῆς τοῦ βίου · ‘*than the uninitiated,*’ understood.
ἡδίους, comp. of *ἡδύς*, *ἡδιῶ*, *ἡδύ*.
15. *ἴχουσιν*, 3. pl. pres. ind. of *ἴχω*.
19. *τῶν ὄντων*, part. pres. of *ὄν*, *of beings*; the neuter adjectives
in this sentence agree with *χεῖρμα* understood.
21. *χωρεῖ*, 3. sing. of *χωρέω*.
22. *τρέχει*, 3. sing. of *τρέχω*.
κρατεῖ, 3. sing. pres. ind. of *κρατέω*, with the genitive.
23. *ἀνυρίσκει*, 3. sing. pres. ind. act. of *ἀνυρίσκω*.
24. *γίγνεται*, *becomes*; from *γίγνομαι*, or *γίνομαι*.
25. *ὥν*, *τοῦ προκοδείλου* understood.
χηνίου, *ὥσῃ* understood, instead of *ἢ ὥν χήνιον*.
26. *ἑπτὰ καὶ δεκάπηχες*, *seventeen ells long*.

27. βίος. The order is, ὁ βίος τῶν πλείστων παραπόλλυται 9
μειλλησμή.

παραπόλλυται, is lost, 3. sing. pres. ind. pass. of παραπόλλυμι.

28. 9', instead of τι.

ὕγιαίνειν, inf. pres. of ὑγιαίνω.

30. τυχεῖν, τυγχάνω, with the genitive. The construction is,
τυχεῖν τούτων, ὧν, to obtain that, which.

ἰεῖα, 3. sing. pres. ind. act. of ἰεῖω, with the genitive.

F. Rule XVIII.

31. χεῖριστοις, superl. of κακός · formed from χεῖρ.

1. βελτίστοις, superl. of ἀγαθός · formed from the verb βούλομαι. 10

ὑπερορεῖ, 3. sing. pres. ind. of ὑπερορέω.

2. θαυμάζει, 3. sing. pres. of θαυμάζω. It signifies here to venerate,
and through veneration, to spare.

3. πῖται, 3. sing. pres. ind. of πῖμαι.

4. οἱ πλούσιοι. The order is, οἱ πλούσιοι πολλάκις οὐ συνίπται
τῆς ἐντυχίας ἡδονῆς διηنيκούς.

5. συνίπται, 3. pl. pres. of συνίημι, with the genit. ·

ἦν, υἱὸς understood, was the son.

6. ἐκ, through. The order is, πάντα δύναται γίγνεσθαι κρείττονα
ἐκ, &c.

8. δύναται, 3. sing. pres. of δύναμαι.

γίγνεσθαι, inf. pres. of γίνομαι.

9. ἀποδίδωκε, has attributed.

10. περιούλησι, plundered.

11. ἔχον, part. pres. neuter gender, of ἔχω, agreeing with
ἄγαλμα.

παρακιμῖνεν, from παρακίμνω, η, σν, part. pres. of παράκειμαι.

12. ἀφίλιν, took away ; 2. aor. of ἀφαιρίω.

ἰδὼν, 2. aor. part. of ἰδω · seeing.

14. φαίνεται, arreuer ; from φαίνομαι.

15. Οὐ κρεῖττον, ἰστὶ understood.

16. ἀσπᾶσθαι, to choose, to lead ; inf. of ἀσπάζομαι.

17. ἀνδρός ἵστιν, it is the part or duty of a man. F. Rule XVII,
p. 162.

τᾷ ληθῇ, instead of τᾷ ἀληθῇ.

18. λίγιν, inf. pres. of λίγω.

19. ἔχιν, 3. sing. imperf. of ἔχω.

21. εἶναι, inf. pres. of εἶμι · acc. with the inf.

- 10 22. καὶ instead of κατὰ.
 23. διακρίνουσιν, 3. pl. pres. ind. of διακρίνω.
 κρίνους, comp. ; see κακός.
 24. ἄρχειν, to rule ; acc. with inf. from ἄρχω, with the genit.
 F. Rule XVIII, 11.
 25. ἔλιγιν, 3. sing. imp. or 2. aor. of λίγω.
 κρείττον, εἶναι understood, it was better.
 27. ὧν, οὕσα, ὅν, part. pres. of εἰμί· ὧν is here to be rendered,
 which is.
 βαδίζει, 3. sing. pres. ind. from βαδίζω.
 28. χεῖται, Attic for χεῖται, it uses ; 3. sing. pres. ind. of χράσμαι.
 ἐπολιέμεσιν, waged war ; from πολίμειω.
 30. ἔγραψι, wrote ; from γράφω.
 31. βιώσας, having lived ; from βίωω.
- 11 1. ἐπέρασι, passed over, carried over ; from πέραω.
 4. ιστοροῦσι, they say ; 3. pl. pres. ind. of ιστορίω.
 ζῆν, to live ; Doric for ζῆν, from ζάω.
 5. βιῶν, inf. pres. of βίωω.
 λόγος, ἵστί understood, it is the report ; equivalent to λήγουσι,
 they say.
 7. λήγεται, is said ; 3. sing. pres. ind. pass. of λίγω.
 βιωσαι, to have lived ; inf. 1. aor. of βίωω.
 8. ἐτῶν, genit. of quality. F. Rule XI, p. 157.
 9. ἐτιλιύτῃσι, 1. aor. ind. of τιλιεύω.
 10. βιοῦς, part. pres. of βίωω, after he had lived.
 12. ἱνὸς διόντα ἔτη, thirty years less or wanting one ; ἱνὸς governed
 by διόντα. F. Rule XVIII, 6.
 βασιλεύσαντος, after he had reigned, literally, having reigned,
 part. 1. aor. ind. act. of βασιλεύω.
 17. εἶπι, said ; imperf. of ἴπω.
 ἀπιλιῦς, 2. sing. pres. ind. of ἀπιλίω.
 18. τὸν θάνατον, ἀπιλιῦ understood.
 19. ἐτιλιύτῃσι, 1. aor. of τιλιεύω.
 ἀπαντήσας, having met ; from ἀπαντάω.
 ζῶντι, the survivor ; part. pres. of ζάω.
 20. ἠρώτα, 3. sing. imperf. of ἠρωτάω.
 οὐκ ἐπίθανις, is it you that died ? from ἀποθήσκω.
 τοῦτ', instead of τοῦτο.
 21. ἀπολιποῦσα, leaving ; part. 2. aor. act. of ἀπολείπω.

23. *παρίδωκεν*, has given; from *παρείδωμι*.
 24. *ἐπωρῶν*, being in want (of money); part. pres. of *ἐπωρίω*.
ἰσίπρασσι, 3. sing. imperf. of *πιστάσσω*.
 25. *γράφον*, part. pres. ind. of *γράφω*.
ἔλιγι, 3. sing. imperf. of *λίγω*. *γράφον ἔλιγι*, wrote him in
 a letter.

Σύγχαίρει, rejoice with; imperat. pres. of *συγχαίρω*.

26. *ερίφι*, 3. sing. pres. ind. of *ερίφω*.
 1. *λίγονται εἶναι*, are said to be.
 2. *παίουσιν*, 3. pl. pres. ind. of *παίω*.
εἰς θάνατον, to death, mortally.
τοὺς ζῆτους, *παίουσιν* understood.
 3. *ἀγαθῶσι*, 3. pl. pres. ind. of *ἀγαθῶ*.
 5. *ἠρωτηθεὶς*, having been asked; part. 1. aor. pass. of *ἠρωτάω*.
 6. *ἴφη*, 2. aor. of *φημί*.
 7. *ἴφουσι*, produced; from *φύω*.
 8. *κρατῶν*, part. pres. of *κρατέω*. governing the genit.
 9. *Περσικῆς*, *ἴσσι* understood.
 10. *δύναμιν*, ability. The order is, *ἕκαστος κατὰ τὴν δύναμιν*, each
 one according to his ability or power.
 11. *προσπομίζουσιν*, 3. pl. pres. ind. of *προσπομίζω*.
πυλῶν, part. pres. of *πυλῶ*.
 12. *εἰς δῆγμα*, as a sample.
περιίφειν, 3. sing. imperf. of *περιφίω*.
ᾧν, if thou art; part. pres. of *εἰμί*.
ταῦτὰ, instead of *τὰ αὐτὰ*, the same; in the same way.
 13. *γίγνωσκι*, know, decide; imperat. from *γινώσκω*.
ποιῶν, part. pres. of *ποιῶ*.
 14. *ἐπιμελοῦ*, take care of; imperat. of *ἐπιμελίομαι*, with the
 genitive of the thing cared for. F. Rule XVIII, Obs. 2.
Βούλου, seek; imperat. of *βούλομαι*.
ἀρίσκειν, inf. pres. of *ἀρίσκω*.
 15. *Πάντων*, of all. The order is, *αἰσχύου σουτὸν μάλιστα πάντων*.
 16. *αἰσχύου*, respect, regard, reverence; pres. imperat. of *αἰσχό-
 νομαι*.

- 12 17. Οἱ πονηροί. The order is, οἱ πονηροὶ ἀποβλίσκονται μόνον εἰς τὸ κέρδος.

ἀποβλίσκονται, look only to, &c., from ἀποβλίσσω.

18, 19. κολάζεται, 3. sing. pres. ind. pass.

20. σώζεται, inf. pres. of σώζω.

21. ἀνασπῶσι, from ἀνασπᾶω. The order is, ἀνασπῶσι (αὐτὸν) καὶ (εὐεπ) ἔξ αὐτῶν βαράβρων.

22. ὄφιλος. The order is, οὐδὲν ὄφιλος, ἔστιν understood; there is no advantage.

23. ἔλθῃ, comes upon; from ἔρχομαι.

24. στρατεύοιτο, opt. pres. mid. of στρατεύομαι.

25. οἶσθαι μὴδὲν διαφέρειν, that he thought himself to differ in nothing. - The construction is, μὴδὲν διαφέρειν τῶν ἱσχυόμενων · τῶν ἱσχυόμενων governed in the genitive by διαφέρειν. F. Rule XVIII, Obs. 14. ἑρωτηθεὶς, being asked; from ἑρωτάω.

- 13 1. εὐδοκιμοῖν ἂν, might gain renown, be distinguished; εὐδοκιμοῖν, Attic dialect, instead of εὐδοκιμοῖ, from εὐδοκιμῶ.

4. καταφρονῶν, if he should despise; governing the genitive. F. Rule XVIII, Obs. 3.

5. ταριχίζοντες, αὐτοὺς understood; embalming them, literally, preserving, smoking, salting.

6. Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ, θάπτουσιν τοὺς νεκροὺς understood.

7. διώκουσιν, from διώκω.

8. τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, governed by εἰπαζι, together with τοῖς Ἑμαῖς. F. Rule XXIV. p. 171.

ἔχουσιν, part. pres. of ἔχω, dat. pl.; which have, instead of having.

10. ἰατρικὴν, the healing art, τέχνην understood.

ἐσπούδασι, 1. aor. act. of σπουδάζω.

11. ἴατο, 3. sing. pres. ind. of ἰάομαι.

ἴτιμι, imp. ind. act. of τίμιω.

12. καὶ τὰ λοιπά, this is the Latin et cætera; ἑοίσις is understood. ἐστασιαζέτην, from στασιάζω.

13. ἴτι παῖδες ὄντι, while yet children.

κατίλιπτε, 2. aor. act. of καταλίπω.

14. ἐξίπλισε, 1. aor. act. of ἐκπλίνω.

ἀπήγαγεν, 2. aor. of ἀπάγω.

16. τοῖς Ἑλλάδι, genit. governed by ἰερώμενα. F. Rule XVIII, Obs. 12.

17. *χρῆνον*, for a period. F. XLI, p. 183.
χρῆμιν, with the dative. F. Rule XX, Obs. 7. *Serving or obeying*; so long as she served, obeyed, or used.

20. *σώσω*, future of *σώζω*.

21. *ἐνιδίσης*, from *ἐνιδίζω*.

22. *Κἄν*, instead of *καὶ ἴάν*.

ῆς, *should be*; 2. sing. pres. sub. of *εἰμί*.

22, 23. *μήτι ... μηδὲν*, instead of *τί*.

23. *ἐργάση*, from *ἐργάζομαι*.

ἴση, *thou wilt be*; 2. sing. fut. ind. of *εἰμί*. The order is,
ἴση ἄξιός αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν.

Αἰδοῦς, genit. contract. governed by *ἄξιός*. F. Rule XIII,
 p. 158.

24. *ἄρξῃς*, from *ἄρχω*.

αἰδιῦσθαι, from *αἰδίομαι*.

25. *Ἀδύνατον*, *ἔστι* understood.

γνωγραφῆσαι, from *γνωγραφίω*.

26. *τὸ ποιῦν*, infinitive used as a substantive. F. Rule VIII,
 Obs. 5.

27. *μὲθ' ἡμέραν*, *by day*; *μὲθ'* instead of *μετὰ*.

ἄψας, 1. aor. part. of *ἄπτω*.

28. *ἐν*, agreeing with *σκληρότητα*.

29. *καταλύσαντες*, *having laid aside*, or, *after they had laid aside*;
 from *καταλύω*.

ἰξώκειλαν, from *ἰξοκέλλω*.

30. *συνοικίσας*, from *συνοικίζω*.

1. *τοὺς κατοικοῦντας*, *the inhabitants*; from *κατοικίω*.

2. *ἀπίφηνει*, from *ἀποφαίνω*.

3. *ἀποθανῖν*, 2. aor. inf. of *ἀποθνήσκω*.

4. *ἀπίνυμιν*, from *ἀπονίμω*. The construction is *ἡ φύσις ἀπίνυμι τοῖς ἁγαθοῖς ἴδιον* (as something peculiar) *τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανῖν*.

ὕπνιμνα, from *ὕπνιμνω*.

5. *Ἐξ οὗ*, *since*; *χρόνου* understood.

ἰσπίνησας, 2. sing. 1. aor. ind. *thou thoughtest*; from
ἰσπνίω.

6. *εἰμὸς τις ἰγίνου*, *thou hast become a pedant*; *τις* in this passage cannot be translated.

ἰγίνου, from *γίνομαι*.

7. *ἐπῆρας*, from *ἐπαίρω*.

- 14 7. διακαθήναι, 1. aor. part. of διακαθαίρει.
 8. ἐπίστη, 3. sing. 2. aor. of ἐπίστημι.
 ἐπήμι, from ἐπαινῶ.
 τὴν φιλιργίαν, ἰμοῦ understood.
 11. τούτων σπαρίντων, part. 2. aor. pass. of σπείρω · these being sown, or, when these were sown. Genitive absolute. F. Rule XXXIII, p. 179.
 ἀντίτιλαν, from ἀνατίλλω.
 12. Ἀφροσύνης ἐστὶ, it is a mark of folly.
 13. περιστυλαί, from περιστίλλω.
 15. μάδων, 2. aor. part. of μαδάω.
 16. ζῆ, from ζέω.
 ἀγοράσας, from ἀγοράζω.
 17. συγκάμνιν. The order is, ἰ θιδε φαιῶ (loves) συγκάμνιν (to assist) τῇ κάμνοντι.
 18. μὴ καμῶν, instead of εἰ μὴ κάμνεις, from κάμνω.
 δύναις, 2. sing. pres. opt. of δύναμαι.
 19. ἴτιμι, from τίμνω.
 Δημοσθένους ἐπίντες, when Demosthenes said, literally, Demosthenes saying; genit. absolute. See above, p. 14. l. 11.
 20. Ἀποκτινοῦσι, from ἀποκτίνω.
 21. μαῖναι, 3. pl. 2. aor. subj. of μαίνομαι.
 24. καλῶς, λίγιν understood; a play of words; καλῶς λίγιν signifies to speak incorrectly and to speak injuriously, to both which significations καλῶς λίγιν is opposed.
 μιμάθηκας, from μαθήνω.
 25. τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γνώμην, his own opinion.
 ὑποτίταχτι, from ὑποτάσσω.
 τῷ διοικούντι, to him who governs, from διοικίω.
 26. ἀγαθοὶ πολῖται, ὑποτάσσουσι τὴν ἑαυτῶν γνώμην understood.
 27. Τὸν εὐτυχῶντα, the happy man; from εὐτυχίω.
 χρὴ, must; with the accusative like the Latin oportet.
 F. Rule XXVIII, Obs. 1.
 τιφονίαι, equivalent to εἶναι · from φύω.
 28. κατ' ὄναρ δοκῶν, having dreamed.
 πιστευμέναι, from πιστεύω.
 29. περιδῆσαντο, from περιδίδω.
 μάδων, 2. aor. act. part. of μαδάω.
 30. Διὰ τί γὰρ, why then.

30. ἰδόν, 2. aor. act. part. of ἰδω, to see. 14
31. κυνφότα, from κύπτω. 15
1. συμβίβηκιν, perf. act. of συμβαίνω.
2. κισχρότες, from χαίνω.
3. Εἰρήκασιν, from εἰρώ. The order is, τὸν ἥλιον εἶναι λίθον· acc. with the inf.
5. πιφυγῶς, from φύγω.
6. ἐπιφύκει, from ἐπιφύω, used here for ἦν.
τοὺς πόδας, governed by κατὰ understood. B. p. 265.
7. ἐπιφρίκει, grew rough, was put in motion or disturbed, from φρίσσω or φρίττω.
8. ἐξηνθήκει, from ἐξανθίω.
9. κλίπτειν, is connected with ἔφη.
10. ἦδεις, pluperfect of ἰδω· perf. mid. ὦδα.
ταλιευτῆς προσαγγελθείσης, genit. absol. The death being announced.
11. Ἦδυν αὐτοὺς θνητοὺς γινήσας, I knew that I begat them, mortal. B. p. 296.
12. χρήσιμ', instead of χρήσιμα.
ἰδῶς, by syncope for ἰδνηκώς, part. perf. act. of ἰδίων.
πόλλ' instead of πόλλα. B. p. 32.
14. The Middle Voice signifies what we do to ourselves, or for ourselves. Thus στήνω, Active, I turn; στήνομαι, Passive, I am turned; στρίπτω, Middle, I turn myself. Λούω, Active, I wash; λούομαι, Passive, I am washed; λούομαι, Middle, I wash myself, or I bathe; Γίω, Active, I make another to taste; γιύομαι, Passive, I am made to taste by another; γιύομαι, Middle, I make myself taste, or I taste.
- Other languages do not always express the minute and unobvious signification of the middle voice; and hence some grammarians erroneously confound the middle with the active voice. [Later eminent Greek scholars have observed that the above doctrine respecting the middle voice is liable to very numerous exceptions. Buttmann remarks, "The true reflective meaning of the middle voice prevails in but very few verbs; principally those which express some familiar corporeal actions like dress, crown, &c." See the preface to Buttmann's Greek Grammar, English translation.]
- ἰερωτής, part. 1. aor. pass. of ἱερώνω.
17. αἰσχύνω, Ionic form for αἰσχύνω.

- 15 17. *ἰδ' αὐτῶν*. The order is, *εὖ ἰδ' αὐτῶν οὕτως (ιστῆ) ἄριστοι*.
F. Rule III. Obs. 2.

αἶν, instead of *καὶ αἶν*, even *ἰδ'*.

18. *φαίνεται*, from *φαίνομαι* or *φαίνομαι*.

20. *ἴσως*, *ἴσως* understood.

Τὸν ἐργιζόμενον διαφέρειν. The order is, *Νόμιζι τὸν ἐργιζόμενον διαφέρειν τοῦ μαινομένου τῷ χρόνῳ*.

22. *ὑποχωρῶν*, from *ὑποχωρεῖν*.

23. *τὸ συμφέρον*, advantage, profit.

24. *Οἱ πάλαι, ὅντις* understood; that is, *οἱ παλαιοί*. The adverb, when it stands between the article and the substantive, acquires the force of an adjective.

ἡμιτίχοντο, from *ἡμιτιχῶ*. it has a double augment. See other instances. B. p. 101.

26. *πῶς ἂν τις ἄριστοι*, how one might please; without the particle *ἂν*, it would mean, how one pleases.

- 16 1. *Γιγόνταμιν* and *γινίσθαι*, from *γίνομαι* or *γίγνομαι*.
ἴσως, used instead of *ἔστις*, it is possible, it is permitted.
2. *ἔσκειν*, from *ἔκω*.

Αἱ καμηλοπαρδάλις. The order is, *αἱ καμηλοπαρδάλις ἔχουσι κατὰ τὴν ῥάχιν κύρτωμα περιμφορὶς καμήλῳ*. that is, *περιμφορὶς τῷ τῆς καμήλου κυρτώματι*.

5. *Διδοίκασιν*, from *δίδω*.

ποσούτων, so much; ὅσων, as.

6. *ἀπῆκασι*, from *ἀκούω*. (Attic reduplication formed by prefixing the two first letters of the verb to the temporal augment without changing the vowels.) F. p. 74, Obs.

7. *ὅντις ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιόν*, who were formerly men.

μισίβαλον, 2. aor. of *μισιβάλλω*.

8. *ἐγρηγόρως*, part. mid. of *ἐγείρω*, to awake.

10. *ἐρωτηθεὶς*, 1. aor. pass. part. of *ἐρωτάω*.

ἤρξατο, 1. aor. mid. of *ἄρχω*.

11. *ἡμαντοῦ*, governed by *καταγινώσκων*.

12. *Μίμνησε*, remember thou; 1. aor. imper. of *μυμήσκω*.

15. *ἠῤῥατο*, from *ἔρχομαι*.

16. *φίλῳ ἐντι*, who was his friend, or being his friend.

ἐχαρίσατο, from *χαρίζομαι*.

18. *Διογίνης*. The construction is, *Διογίνης ἔστι πρὸς τὸν ἐπιτίθεσθαι*. πρὸς τὸν, to a person.

21. πρὸς, *toward*.

δοῦναι, *as*; εἰ εὐχαιο, from εὐχομαι, *thou wouldst wish*.

22. ἡ Ἰνάχου, *Εὐγάτης* understood.23. μεταμορφωθείσα, 1. aor. part. pass. of μεταμορφῶ.
νήξασθαι, from νήχομαι.

24. δύναι, 2. aor. inf. of δίδωμι.

25. παρὰ μικρὸν, *almost*.

ἐπρίγη, 2. aor. pass. of πρίγω.

26. ἄμωσιν, from ἄμωμι.

ἄψασθαι, from ἄπτομαι, with the genitive of the thing touched.

ἴδαντες, genit. governed by ἄψασθαι. F. Rule XVIII, p. 162.

μάθη, 2. aor. subj. act. of μαθάνω.

28. φασί, from φημί.

ἀραμίνην, from αἶρω.

29. καθ' ἡμέραν, *every day, daily*; καθ' instead of κατά.

λαθεῖν βούν φέρουσαν, (by little and little) *insensibly carried it when it became an ox*; λαθάνειν with a participle expresses, that the action denoted by the participle is insensibly or imperceptibly performed. B. p. 297, Rem. 5. F. p. 178, Obs. 2.

4. πυμάτων, genit. of the thing; governed by ἐξείλοντο.

5. ἐξείλοντο, from ἐξαιρίω.

τρέψομαι, from τρέπω.

βαδιῶμαι, Attic for βαδίσομαι, from βαδίζω. B. p. 117.

F. p. 97.

6. διατρέγων, *to live*.7. Χάριεν, ἵστιν understood; *it is well*.

8. μαχοῦμεθα, from μάχομαι. B. p. 117. F. p. 132.

9. εἴπωτε, from ἔπτομαι, or ἔπτω.

11. αὐτὸ μόνον, *alone*.

13. παρόντων, part. 2. aor. of πάριμι.

τὴν γνώμην διαταράσσειν, *I am disturbed in my mind*; τὴν γνώμην, the accusative joined to the passive confines the action to a part of the subject. B. 265, Rem. 2.

15. ἴσκει, from ἴσκω.

ἐπιλέλησμαι, from ἐπιλέθωμαι.

16. παρηνουασάμην, from παρηνουάζω.

17. λειψόμεθα, from λείπω, *if we are wanting*.18. δ' instead of δὲ, *yet*; after εἰ it makes the apodosis plainer.

17 19. *ἥτις*. The order is, *ἥτις οὐκ ἔχει τοὺς παρὰς ποιήσοντας* · which does not have neighbours who will do injury.

20. *τιμῆσθαι*, from *τίμνω*.

21. *πιπορθεῖσθαι*, from *πορθεῖω*.

22. *γίγινθαι*, from *γίγνομαι*.

23. *ἀνιστρέφειν*, from *ἀναστρέφω*.

24. *ὦν*, that thou art.

μῖμνητο, with the genit. from *μιμνήσκω*.

25. *τύχης*, genit. governed by *μῖμνητο*. F. Rule XVIII, p. 162.

26. *τίθασθαι*, from *θάπτω*.

18 1. *ἐντετριμμένος*, from *ἐντρίβω*.

2. *διαπικλιγμένος*, from *διαπλίκω*.

χαίτην and *σῶμα* are governed by *κατὰ* understood. B. p. 265.

3. *κατορυγμένος*, from *κατορύσσω*.

5. *ἐνδιδίσθαι*, from *ἐνδίδω*.

7. *μιμιγμένην*, from *μίγνυμι*.

10. *προσῆρτηται*, from *προσερτάω*.

11. *προςπίλασται*, from *προσπλάττω*.

αἱ πολλαί. The order is, *αἱ πολλαὶ γυναῖκες Ῥωμαίων ἰθιμί- ναι εἰσὶν φορεῖν ὑποδήματα τὰ αὐτὰ τοῖς ἀνδράσιν*.

12. *τὰ αὐτὰ*, the same ; The construction is, *τὰ αὐτὰ τοῖς ἀνδράσιν*, the same sort of sandals as the men.

14. *ἔτι παῖς ὦν*, being yet a boy.

ἀλληλιμμένος, from *ἀλείφω*.

16. *ἀπηγχοισμίνας*, from *ἀπαγχονίζω*.

17. *ἤνιγκιν*, 1. aor. ind. of *φίρω* · formed from the defective verb *ἐνίγκω*. F. p. 137.

18. *διασπαρμένους*, from *διασπείρω*.

19. *Τὸ εἰμαρμένον*, that which is fated ; used here with *τὸ* like a substantive ; *εἰμαρμένον*, Attic for *μειμαρμένον*, from *μείρομαι*.

διαφυγεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *διαφύγω*.

20. *μαστίγου*, from *μαστιγώνω*.

21. *τοῦ δὲ ἐπώντος*, but he saying ; genit. absolute.

Εἵμαρτο, plup. pass. of *μείρομαι*. Zeno taught that every thing took place by irresistible necessity. To this the slave referred.

δαρῆναι, (*εἵμαρτό σοι* understood) from *δίρω* or *δίρω*.

23. *ᾤριστο*, from *φρίζω*.

25. *ἡμίνας*, part. perf. pass. of *ᾤπτω*.

26. *ὀνόμασιν*, from *ὀνομάζω*.

1. ἄρξαι, from ἄρχω.
2. πατίβη, 2. aor. ind. act. of καταβαίνω.
ἱφυλάχθη, from φυλάττω.
3. ἰθαυμάσθη, from θαυμάζω.
5. ἰσφάγη, from σφάττω.
κατακίπτη, from κατακίπτω.
6. διφθάρη, from διαφθείρω.
7. μυθουβίη, from μυθούσμαι.
9. βασκανῶσιν, from βασκαίνω.
11. Νίης ὦν, in his youth, being a young man.
12. ἰφθῆναι, from ἴπτομαι or ἴπτω.
13. ὑσθῆναι, from ὕω, were rained upon.
14. τοῦ Διὸς. The order is, τοῦ Διὸς ῥήξαντος νεφίαν χρεοῦν ἐν αὐτοῖς · ῥήξαντος, genit. absolute.
15. εὐρεθῆναι, from εὐρίσκω.
16. ἀπάγξασθαι, from ἀπάγχω.
ἀπολειφθῆσαν, from ἀπολείπω.
17. κομισθῆσαν, from κομίζω.
18. γαμηθῆναι, from γαμίαω.
τραφίς, from τρέφω.
20. ἱγίνιστο, from γίνομαι.
21. πᾶξοστρακισθίς, instead of καὶ ἱξοστρακισθίς.
25. μεταλλαχθίντες, from μεταλλάσσω · (πίνου, genit. absol.)
26. "Ὁ μίλλυς πράττειν, what you are about to do, or what you intend to do.
ἀποτυχῶν, from ἀποτυγχάνω.
27. γιλασθήση, from γιλάω.
ἐκίπαι, provide ; imperat. act. of ἐκίπτω.
28. μηδὲν, in nothing, in no respect, literally, in no point ; it is more expressive than μὴ alone.
ἀδικηθήσονται, from ἀδικίω.
29. Αἰδοῦ, from αἰδέομαι.
30. ὥς, as if.
31. λήσων, from λανθάνω.

- 19 31. κρύψης, τοῦτο understood.
 32. ἐφθέση, from ἔπτομαι.
- 20 1. ἀποσταλώς, 2. aor. part. pass. of ἀποστέλλω.
 2. ἡρπάγη, from ἁρπάζω.
 4. καταπαίων, from καταπίω.
 ἱρρίφη, from ῥίπτω.
 5. ἐγίνιτο, from γίνομαι.
 6. συναντήσας, from συναντάω.
 ἐκρύβη, from κρύπτω.
 πυθομένου τινός, genit. absol.
 7. Καιρὸν ἔχω μὴ ἀσθενήσας, instead of χρόνον ἔχου ὅτι οὐκ ἠσθίνησα, it is a considerable time that I have not been sick.
 8. ἐλθῶν, from ἔρχομαι.
 Λίγεται, it is said. The order is, λίγεται τὸν Κινίαν εἰπὺν τῷ Πύρρῳ ἐπὶ ... In the translation we use the words, as if it meant, ἐπὶ Κινίας τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἀρετὴν κατινόησιν, αὐτὸν εἰπὺν · φανίη, 2. aor. opt. of φαίνομαι.
 11. Συγκρινομένων τῶν τριῶν ἡπείρων · genit. absol. resolved with the conjunction, if.
 12. φανίη ἂν, would appear.
 μεγίστη, the greatest; superl. degree of μέγας. F. p. 52.
 14. The order is, λυσίῃ ἑαυτὸν ὡς ἐχθρόν.
 15. Θάρος σὺν λόγῳ, courage united with wisdom.
 16. μετὰ ἀλογίης ἔν, that which is united with folly. All the sentences in this paragraph are from Ionic writers, and for this reason do not exhibit the contraction usual in Attic writers.
 18. Νόη, instead of πρᾶττι νεήσας πάρος.
 19. ἐρωτηθεῖσα, from ἐρωτάω · τῶν ἀλλῶν γυναικῶν understood.
 21. Ὁ εἶνος. The order is, ὁ εἶνος ποιῶ τὸν ταπεινὸν μέγα φρονεῖν, wine makes the humble to be proud.
- 21 1. πλείοντις, not contracted. B. p. 177, Rem. L. F. p. 103.
 2. πολεμουσιν. are in a state of war.
 3. ἔμφυτον ἔχοντις, having by nature.
 ἐὶ ἐπιβουλεύειν · the infinitive with the preceding article ἐὶ is used as a substantive. B. p. 257.
 6. εὔροις, from εὕρισκω, couldst thou find.
 11. ᾄδων, singing, that is, by his song.
 12. γιγνηράχοντας, from γηράσκω.
 13. ἀνῆρου, from ἀναιρίω.

13. τὸ παλαιόν, *anciently*. B. 256.

14. ἤκουον, from οἰκίω.

16. μηδὲν, *μη* is strengthened by the addition of *δεν* · there is the same difference between *μη* and *μηδὲν*, as between *non* and *nikil*, in Latin.

διῖται, from δίομαι, with the genit.

16. Κυβερνήτου νοσοῦντος, genit. absol. resolved with the conj. ἢ.

18. ναυαγίῳ μίλλων, *being about to be — on the point of being — shipwrecked*, πινακίδας ἤτει, *demanded tablets*, ἵνα διαθέκας γράφῃ, *that he might write or make his will*.

ἤτει, from αἰτίω.

21. ἐλευθεῖω γὰρ ὑμᾶς, *for I am giving you your liberty*. As if the will itself, and those who were made free by it, would not perish with him. Masters in their wills often emancipated their slaves.

23. ἐποίησι, *represented, described*. See the Iliad, Book XVIII, 478, &c. The order is, Ὅμηρος ἐποίησι τὴν ἀσπίδα Ἀχιλλεύς φέρουσιν τὸν ὄλον οὐρανόν.

27. λέγεται, *is said*.

28. κατακλίνεσθαι τινα, acc. with inf. *to recline*, according to the custom, which prevailed among the ancients, of reclining on couches at meals.

29. κινήσειν, for this provincial form of the Optative, see B. p. 156, Rem. III. 3. F. p. 71.

1. τοῖς οὖσι, τὰ ὄντα from εἶμι, *those things or that which one hath*.

προστίθεις, from προστίθημι, *adding to*.

7. πάλλ', instead of πολλά. B. p. 32.

9. καὶ, instead of καὶ ἰάν. B. p. 31.

ἦ, pres. subj. of εἶμι, *there should be*; governed by καὶ.

13. ἡρίστηκεν, from ἀριστάω.

15. εἰς ἄδου, *the place of the departed*; δῶμα understood. The phrases εἰς ἄδου, εἰς ἄδου, &c. are usually found without δῶμα, which is understood.

16. τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον, *in the following manner*.

17. κάθηται, from κάθημαι.

18. ἐκείνων, τῶν πιεζῶν understood.

19. δεοῦσιν, *seem, appear*.

προσγίνουσιν. B. p. 169.

- 22 20. ἀφυλάκτους ὄντας, being unguarded, when they are not on their guard.
25. ἰφθῆναι, from ἴπτω or ἴπτομαι, joined with the participle.
28. ἴων, from ἰάω, 3. pl. imperf. contracted from ἰῶον, which takes ι after σ for the augment.
29. ἔν χρέον, so long as; continuance of time is put in the acc. B. p. 266. F. Rule XLI, p. 183.
- οὐδὲν ἢ, nothing except.
30. ἀπείχτω, from ἀπείχω, with the genit.
31. πλὴν, except.
- 23 3. ἐν τρέπον, instead of τοῦτον τὸν τρέπον, equivalent to ὅπως, as he chooses. B. p. 265.
5. προσαγορευθῆντι, surnamed.
6. ἀρχοῦντο, from ἐρχίομαι.
9. παρητήσατο, from παραιτίομαι.
11. πᾶν, pres. imperat. of παάομαι.
13. πιρῶ, from πιράομαι.
14. ὡς βιωσόμενος, as if you were to live a long as well as a short time. B. p. 266. F. Rule XLI, p. 183.
- Ἡδίας ἔχι, be pleasant.
15. χρεῶ, from χρέομαι, have intercourse with.
16. ἰγῶ, ἰθιασάμην understood.
- οὐκ ἂν ἱπαύσω, you would not have ceased. B. p. 285.
17. γιλῶν, to smile. B. p. 295. F. Rule XXXII, p. 177.
- Πάντων, of all things. B. p. 267.
21. Οἱ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, those of the Lacedæmonians. B. 267.
22. ἀνδρῶντο, from ἀναδίων.
24. ἦντλι, from ἀντλίων.
- μὴ ἡμίραν, by day.
- 24 2. προτοῦσι κρότον, make a noise. B. p. 266.
3. οὐ ἀκούουσαι, instead of καὶ ὅτι ἀκούουσιν αὐτοῦ· ἀκούω with the genit. B. p. 269. F. Rule XVIII, p. 164.
4. μιμηῆσθαι, from μιμήσκω, with the genit. τριῶν, χρημάτων understood.
7. πηρώσας. The order is, ἡ πηρώσας χυῖρα ἢ ἰφθαλμὸν τιχίτε, &c
8. τὰς ὄψις, governed by κατὰ understood. B. p. 265.
- F. Rule XXVII, p. 174.
10. προῦλιγι, instead of προίλιγι.
11. Μιμασσίγωσε, for ἱμιμασσίγωσε· thou wouldst be whipped;

16. τί χαλιπώτατον, *ιστὶ* understood.
17. πολλά. The order is, γὰρ ὑπὸ φιλαυτίας ἵκαστον προσιτῆναι
 ἑαυτῷ πολλὰ μάτην.
22. λαβῖ, (also λάβει) from λαμβάνω. Accented on the *i*, it is
 2. aor. imperat. act.; but if accented on *a*, it is the Ionic form of
 the 2. aor. ind. act. 3. sing.
 ἀποθανοῦσιν, from ἀποθνήσκω.
23. ῥᾶδιον, used instead of the comparative; *ιστὶ* understood.
3. εὐρεῖν, from εὕρισκω. B. p. 119. F. p. 129. 25
 τοὺς τύπους, αὐτῶν understood; *their forms*.
4. πάντα, in all things. B. p. 266.
9. ἤμην, Attic for ἦν. B. p. 199. F. p. 114.
 ἵστίουν ἄν, *I would do*.
- τὰ, ἔργα understood; *the things of the nightingale, or the
 things the nightingale does*. B. p. 255. F. p. 155.
12. πολυκαιρανίη, Ionic, instead of πολυκαιρανία.
14. ἐπίωσι, from ἵπτιμι.
15. ἀντιτιταγμένους, from ἀντιτάσσω.
 εἰς ἄδου, δῶμα understood.
17. ἴσμεν, by syncope for ἴσαμεν · 1. pl. pres. ind. of ἴσμι.
 B. p. 202.
18. ἴσσηκεν, used intransitively, with the signification of the pres-
 ent. B. p. 192. F. p. 113.
19. ἀνίστησαν, agreeing with ἀνθρώπων understood.
20. ἴδωκεν, from δίδωμι.
 τῷ · The order is, τίς δὲ ὑμῶν ἰδρύσατο βωμὸν τῷ εὐρόντι τὸν
 ἀλλήλων.
- εὐρόντι, from εὕρισκω.
21. Ἀριστῶντι, from ἀριστάω.
22. πριστῶντες, contracted for πρισσηκότες.
24. Οὐδὲ, *not even*.
 εἶων, from ἰάω.
26. λίγουσι. The order is, λίγουσι τὸν Κρόνον μισαστῆσαι τοὺς
 καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους ἐξ ἀγρίας διαίτης εἰς βίον ἤμερον.
30. Δίδου, *allow*; from δίδωμι.

- 25 31. *δακτυλάδας ἔχων*, *having gloves*, instead of *with gloves*.
- 26 1. *ἴν'*, for *ἴνα* · *ἀναδιδόη*, *he might give or put it*.
ὡς θειμίστατον, *as warm as possible*.
7. *ἐν δὲ*, instead of *τοῦτον δέ*. B. p. 258. F. p. 155.
8. *συνῆκα*, *εἶναι γυναῖκα* understood.
9. *ληφθείς*, 1. aor. part. pass. of *λαμβάνω*.
10. *πλαστική, τέχνη* understood.
12. *ἴφρ*, instead of *ἰστί*.
Οὐδὲν. The order is, *οὐδὲν (ἰστί) ἀπιστότερον θαλάσσης* · for *ἡ θαλάσση*, *than the sea*.
14. *καί τις*, *and many a one*.
ἀναχθείς, from *ἀνάγω*.
15. *ἡ συγκατίδν*, instead of *ἡ κατίδν ἐν*, &c.
16. *ἀπισώθη*, from *ἀποσάωζω*.
18. *εἶλε*, from *αἰρίω*.
ἀπιδότο, from *ἀποδίδωμι* · in the middle it signifies *to buy or purchase*.
21. *ἴσχιν*, from *ἔχω*.
24. *τιθάναι*, contracted form for *τιθηκέναι*.
πάκυνος, instead of *καὶ ἐλύνος*.
27. *λίοντα*, *the Nemean lion*.
28. *ἡμφίστατο*, from *ἀμφιέννυμι*. For the augment, see B. p. 100. F. p. 74.
- κέρυθι*, *as a helmet*
- 27 2. *θιμίλια*, *as the foundation*.
4. *πᾶν*, instead of *καὶ ἅν* (*ᾶν* with the subj.)
θάνη, from *θνήσκω*.
5. *ἥς τῇ ὕδατι*, *with the water of which*.
7. *Οὐκ ἂν δύναιο*, a milder form of negation for *οὐ δύνησθ*.
μὴ καμῶν, *if you do not labor*.
11. *τὸ μὴ*. The order is, *τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακόν*, (*ἰστί*) *μίγναι κακόν*.
13. *τοὺς παριόντας*, from *πάρημι*.
16. *Ἐωράκαμιν*, from *ὀρέω*.
θανάτω, *by the death*.
18. *τιχθέντα*, *when born, after birth*.
19. *ἔλαβιν*, from *λαμβάνω*.
20. *τῶν φίλων*, to be rendered as if the original stood as follows,
οἱ φίλοι Ἀλιξάνδρου τοῦ Φιλίππου, ἰστυῶντις αὐτῶν, &c.

20. τὸ μίλλον παρατιθένεσθαι, *what was to be set before him.* 27
22. γάμους ἑστιῶντες, *celebrating nuptials.*
23. εὐθὺς, literally signifies *immediately*; it here means, *at the beginning of the banquet.*
24. παρμίνον, *exhausted*, from παρήμι.
26. χλαμύδα. Aristippus knew how to conduct himself in every station of life: χλαμὺς is here used as the garb of wealth, ῥάκος as the clothing of a beggar.
2. λίγουσι. The order is, λίγουσι τὴν εὐρεσιν γραμμάτων δοῦναι 28
ταῖς Μούσαις παρὰ Διός.
6. τῶν Τροϊκῶν θειῶν, *sacred images*, which Æneas saved from the conflagration of Troy, and brought to Rome, where they were preserved in the temple of Vesta.
7. Κρεῖττον, ἔστι understood.
ἱμπίσῳ, from ἱμπίπτω.
10. Εἰπόντος τινός, *genit. absol.*
11. Ἐμπιστώπαμιν, from ἱμπίπτω.
12. Τί μᾶλλον, ἡμῖς εἰς αὐτοὺς understood.
13. ἴημι, from γαμῖω.
14. ὃν παρελήφκαμιν, *of whom we have heard.*
15. ὃν ἡμερῶν, *than he passed days*; instead of τῶν ἡμερῶν εἰς δέκαγι.
18. ὅς με εἴληχας (λαγχάνω), *to which I have fallen*, conceiving men to be assigned, *as by lot*, to the minister of fate.
20. Εἰς τοῦτο like the Latin *eo*, *to such a degree*; the construction is Εἰς τοῦτο ἀνοίας.
23. Ἐὰν μνημονεύης, *if you are mindful, or remember.*
25. εὐρῶν, from εὐρίσκω.
27. πυθομένῳ τινος, *genit. absol.*
1. σπουδάζειν, *that he was in a hurry.* 29
2. ἐπίδραμι, from ἐπιτρέχω.
- ληλατοῦντες, the participle agrees with αἱ στρατιῶται understood, which is contained in the collective στρατιά.
3. διέβησαν, from διαβαίνω.
4. ἀποθανῶν (ἀποθήσκω), for εἴ τις εὐτυχῶς ἀπίδαν.
6. τιθηνέας, from θνήσκω.
8. γιγνόνται, from γίνομαι.
10. ευχῶν, from ευγχαίνω with the genitive.
διαλλαγύς, from διαλλάσσω.

- 20 11. ἴημιν, from γαμῖω.
 12. ἀνήλωσιν, from ἀναλίσκω.
 ἑμάρανιν, from μαραίνω. The aorist here expresses habitual action, contrary to the more general usage of the Greek. B. p. 236, at bottom.
 13. ἴπαθιν, from πάτχω.
 15. τυύξῃ, from τυγχάνω with the genitive.
 17. οἴσι, from φέρω.
 τῶν ἄλλων, governed in genit. by ῥᾶον.
 18. Διοῦ, ἔργον understood.
 21. πατιδραμον, from κατατρέφω.
 25. διήλθιν, from διέρχομαι· εἰς τὴν Μιλησίαν (γῆν understood), the empire of Miletus.
 26. εἴλι, from αἰρίω.
 28. Ἀδμήτου μίλλοντος· Δανιῦν, when Admetus was about to die.
 31. ἐπῶτι, so often as.
 ἀφίλοιτο, from ἀφαιρίομαι.
- 30 1. πατιβρώθη, from καταβιβρώσκει.
 4. πληγίς, from πλῆσσω.
 5. γιγονίναι λίγεται, is said to have been.
 7. καθιῖρξι, from καθίργω.
 8. ἐξίστη, from ἐξίσταμαι.
 10. ἐκλήθη, from καλῖω.
 μέλλει Διὶν, was about to sacrifice.
 11. ἀναβάς, from ἀναβαίνω.
 12. ἀφίπιτο, from ἀφίπνισμαι.
 14. μηδὲν αἰσχροῦν, instead of τὸ αἰσχρόν.
 15. εἶν, instead of εἶέν.
 18. μάχην, νικᾷν τινα μάχην, to conquer one in battle.
 ἀπολώλαμιν, from ἀπόλλυμι.
 19. ἐκπιστῶν, from ἐκπίπτω.
 21. ἀπωλίμεθα, we fall; with the particle εἰ it means, we should have fallen.
 22. πλὴν ὧν, except those who.
 23. μετισχέκασιν, from μετίχω, with the genit.
 26. κοινωνοῦντα, as a partaker; used substantively.
 29. φυγῶν, from φύγω.
- 31 5. διὰ τοῦ ἡλίου, in the sun.
 10. ἱμπίπλησιν, with the genitive. B. p. 268. F. p. 168.

10. *δυναστεύων*, with the genit. 31
15. *ξυγκύβω*, from *ξυγκυβάω*.
18. *ἀντιτάττειτο*, from *ἀντιτάσσω*.
19. *ἀπίστυλι*, from *ἀποστίλλω*.
21. *ἀναλώσοντας*, from *ἀναλίσκω*. The participle future signifies *design* or *intent*.
22. *καταπληγίς*, from *καταπλήσσω*.
26. *ἰστίαισι*, from *ἰντιάω*.
27. *ἠφάνισιν*, from *ἀφανίζω*.
1. *ἴσα*, as. 32
4. *ἡ τῇ Καδμείᾳ* · the name of the citadel of Thebes.
6. *ἱπλιυσι*, from *πλίω*.
9. "H", instead of *ἴαν* with the subjunctive.
10. *παθήσω*, from *παθίημι*.
14. *μιτιωριῶ*. B. p. 117. F. p. 97.
16. *τινέζηται*, from *θνήσκω*.
ἀναπτῶσα, from *ἀνίπτωμαι*.
19. *ὡς ἀποθανούμηναι*, as if they were to die.
21. *ὀπίσχιτο*, from *ὀπισχνίωμαι*.
23. *λήψεται*, from *λαμβάνω*.
24. *ἰτισάτην*, from *τίω*.
25. *ᾗ*, because.
26. *ἦσαν*, were. The more common usage connects the verb singular with neuters plural.
27. *ὧν τὰ μὲν*, some of which ; *τὰ δὲ*, others.
28. *ἐπηνίσθη*, from *ἐπαινίω*.
Μηδίσποτι, with the 2. aor. subj.
ἐπὶ μηδινὸς, concerning any thing.
29. *ᾗτι*, that.
30. *ἠφρείθη*, from *ἠφαιρίω*.
31. *τραφεῖς*, from *τρέφω*.
1. *κατιβρώθη*, from *καταβιβρώσκω*. 33
5. *διυλίσφισαν*, from *διαλαμβάνω*.
6. *ἐν ἔργοις διάχευτος*, instead of *ἐν αὐτοῖς ἔργοις διάχευτος ἦν*.
ἱεραποίνητο, instead of *ἱεραπώνητο*.
7. *πρῶτοι*, firstly.
9. *ἐπ' αὐτοῖς*, after these.
10. *φλόγινα*, *ισθήματα* understood.
11. *Γινῶθι*, from *γινώσκω*.

- 33 11. *μή*, with the pres. imperat.
 13. *τοῦ τοῦ*, genit. governed by the preposition in composition.
 15. *μίνησω*, with the genit.
 19. *ἀπὶ χου*, with the genit.
φίδου, with the genit.
 20. *χεῶ*, from *χεάομαι*, with the dative.
Λαβών, *having taken*.
 22. *ἴχου*, from *ἴχομαι*, *have intercourse with*.
 24. *Μίνως*, Minos, the judge of the lower regions, according to the Grecian mythology, pronounces sentence in the following passage on certain souls.
 27. *τὸ ἦπαρ*, governed by *κατὰ* understood. For the construction of the accusative *ἦπαρ*, see B. p. 265. F. p. 174.
 29. *ἀνθ' ὧν*, instead of *ἀντὶ τούτου ὅτι*, *for this, that*.
 31. *ἵνα ἰσθίουσιν*, *that they might eat*.
 34 5. *Εἰ ὁμοίως ἀγανακτοῦσιν οἱ μὴ ἀδικούμενοι τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις*, *if those who were not injured were equally angry with those who were injured*.
 10. *οἷα ποιοῦσι*, *what they do, that is, what those who get drunk do*.
 16. *διήνιγκιν*, from *διαφίρω*.
ὁπότι, *whenever, so often as*, with the optative.
 19. *εἴ τις, κ. τ. λ.* *and if any other one should dare to commit an offence against them*.
 24. *ἀκούσας*, with the genit. *hearing his brother say*. B. p. 295.
 F. p. 177.
 25. *Ἀπολοίμην*, from *ἀπόλλυμι*.
 26. *ἡμᾶς*, instead of *ἐμὶ*.
 30. *ἀνακαύσας ἄν*, *thou canst stir up, kindle, like accenderis for accendes in Latin, with an idea of possibility*.
 31. *ἀποσβίσσας*, from *ἀποσβίνυμι*.
 33. *τοῖς ἄλλοις πράττουσιν*, *when others do them*.
 35 5. *λίγην διαφίρειν*, *said that he differed*.
 6. *Ἴν' ἰσθίωσιν*, and *ἵνα ζῇ* · see the first sentence of the last section, where these same words occur, but in the optative mode.
 11. *Τὸν οἶνον*, instead of *ὁ οἶνος ἢν πίνῃ τις αὐτὸν μετρίως, ὧνσι* (from *διημι*) *τὸ σῶμα*.
 15. *μίλλῃ τελευτᾶν*, (*moriturus esset*) *was about to die*.
 16. *τῷ θανάτῳ*, the gen. governed by the preposition in composition.
 18. *διαστάντων*, genit. absol. resolved with the conjunction *when*.
 19. *μὴ γιγνώσκων*, *without knowing*.

1. Ἐδιδάχθη, from διδάσκω.
5. πλῆγεις, from πλήσσω
ἀπίθανι, from ἀποθνήσκω.
12. κρατῖν, with the genit.
κακολογῖν and ἐπιγίλῃν, with the dative.
16. τὸν Ἀγήμερον, υἷον understood.
17. ἀποσταλῆναι, from ἀποστέλλω.
18. ἰντολὰς λαβόντα, receiving commands.
20. ἀνιρῖν, from ἀνιρίσκω.
22. γῆμαι, from γαμῶ
26. ἐνάλασθαι, from ἐνάλλομαι.
27. ὅτι γιγόνει, translated like the ind. act.
29. εἴθιστο, from εἶζω.
- 31, 32. τὸ δὲ συμβουλιῦσαι, but the advising, to advise; used like
a substantive.

3. ἀναδοθῆναι, from ἀναδίδωμι.
 6. ἀναβιβλαστηκίαι, from ἀναβλαστάνω.
 7. τραφῆναι, from τρέφω.
 8. γιγόνει, from γίνομαι.
 - 10, 11. πρὶν φανῆναι, before he appeared.
 12. φανίτης τοῦ Θεοῦ, when the god appeared.
ἀναδραμῖν, from ἀνατρέχω.
 14. κριθῆναι, from κρίνω, with the genitive.
 15. ἀπολογησαμένου Περικλέους, genit. absol.
 19. ἡδύνατο, from δύναμαι · for use of the augment, see B. p. 96.
- F. p. 73. But he could not answer him; he was too weak to answer him.
20. καὶ, instead of καὶ ἐγώ, that I also.
ἐλθόντι, if you come (to me understood.)
 21. τραφῆναι, from τρέφω.
 24. ἐπύθετο, from πυθάνομαι.
ἐζύχθαι, from ζεύγνυμι.
 25. διασπάθαι, from διασπάτω.
 27. ἀποστήσειν, from ἀφίστημι, with the genitive.
ἀσχημοσύνης, τῆς μίτης understood.

- 37 29. ἰ φαῦλος. The order is, ἰ φαῦλος πολέζειται καὶ ζῶν καὶ θανόν.
30. ἐπένου, from ἱεῖμαι.
- 38 2. πατισκάφθαι, from πατισκάπτω.
ἰδόμεν, from ἰδύμιω.
3. διαβιβηκίτα, from διαβαίνει, *outstretched, separated, as they are in walking.*
4. διαταμίναις, from διατίνω.
7. παθιμίναις, from παθίμι.
10. Βασκάντ ἰσχυρωσασκάντες, gen. absol. resolved with the conj. *when.*
12. πρὸς τὸν, *to one.*
15. πικροεντικίτα, from φροτίζω with the genit.
17. ἐγρηγορότα, from ἐγύρω, *waking, while awake.*
ὕπνουτα, *while sleeping.*
18. ἀμφότερα, *παιῖ understood, they do both.*
20. τοῦ δὲ φήσαντος, *and when he said.*
21. Οὐκ ἔστιν, *it is not permitted.*
23. οἱς ἀγῶνα, τῆς λειδορίας understood.
τοῦ κακῶντος, *governed by κρίττων.*
25. τὸν βίον. The order is, τὸν βίον ἐν ᾧ οὐκ εἶναι τερπνότερον τῷ (βίον understood) ἐν ἀγροῖς.
28. εἶν, (*quale sit*) that is, *how pleasant is it!*
30. εἶν διάμα, *what a pleasant sight!*
32. μηδὲν πρὸς, *nothing in comparison.*
τὴν ἀπ' ἐκείνων ἡδονήν, *the pleasure arising from these things.*
- 39 2. κατὰ τὴν Αἴτην, *instead of τῆς Αἴτης.*
3. ἐπιλθεῖν, from ἐπείρχομαι.
8. κλαπίς, 2. aor. part. pass. of κλείπτω.
ἐκτιθεῖς, from ἐκτίθημι.
10. τακίντες, from τέκω, τοῦ κηροῦ understood. *Dædalus had made wings of wax for Icarus, in order that he might fly over the sea.*
11. περιρρίπτων, from περιρρίπτω.

NOTES ON ÆSOP.

ÆSOP'S FABLES. Æsop is supposed to have flourished about the year of the world 3433, the first year of the 52d Olympiad, and 57 years before Christ. He was born a slave, at Cotyæum, a town in

Phrygia. His first master was Xanthus, a Lydian; but he finally came into the possession of Iadmon, a Samian, who gave him his freedom. On receiving his manumission he set out to visit foreign countries, and in his various travels he became so celebrated as a wit and philosopher, that Cræsus, king of Lydia, invited him to his court at Sardis. He remained at Sardis some time, until he was sent by Cræsus to Delphi with an offering to Apollo. Here a quarrel arising between him and the Delphians, they contrived against him an accusation of sacrilege, on which he was cruelly and unjustly put to death by being thrown from the Phædrian rock.

The popular account of the life of Æsop, written originally by Maximus Planudes, a Greek Monk, is to be regarded as a mere romance; and what is there said of the deformity of his person, though probably not without some foundation in truth, is rendered absurd by exaggeration. Many ancient writers mention him as the author of Fables; but whether those which bear his name at the present day are his genuine productions is a very doubtful question; nay, they have been rejected as altogether spurious by some of the most learned modern critics, and especially by the famous Dr. Richard Bentley. [See his celebrated "Dissertation on the Epistles of Phalaris, Themistocles, Socrates, Euripides, and others, and the Fables of Æsop," printed at London, A. D. 1697.] [See also a "Disertation on Babrius," by Thomas Tyrwhitt, London, 1776, p. 25.] In the larger collections of the Fables of Æsop, there is a great variety of style, which forbids the supposition that they are all the productions of the same pen. Many of them, however, are characterized by a wonderful simplicity, which savours of a very remote antiquity, and is eminently calculated to engage the attention of the young student. Of this description are the few selected for this volume. There have been numerous imitators of the Fables of Æsop, of whom the most distinguished amongst the ancients was Phædrus, the freedman of Augustus; and amongst the moderns, La Fontaine. They have expressed in poetic numbers what Æsop wrote in prose; often introducing, however, and generally with bad effect, their displays of wit in place of the simplicity of Æsop. For the benefit of such as are desirous of obtaining a complete collection of the Fables of Æsop, we mention the following editions. ΜΥΘΩΝ ΑΙΣΟΠΕΙΩΝ ΣΥΝΑΦΩΗ. FABULARUM ÆSOPICARUM COLLECTIO, QUOTQUOT GRÆCÆ REPERIUNTUR. *Accedit Interpretatio Latina.* OXON.

tionibus, et indicæ omnium verborum, edidit Jo. Michael Heusinger Isenaci et Lipsiæ, 1741, 1755. Vel cum præfatione Klotzii, omnis Camerarii interpretatione, 1770 et 1775. 3. *FABULÆ ÆSOPICÆ GRÆCÆ*, cum variis lectionibus, et notis Joh. Christoph. Gottl. Ernesti Lipsiæ, 1781, in 8vo. 4. *ΜΥΘΩΝ ΑΙΣΩΠΕΙΩΝ ΣΥΝΑΓΩΓΗ* [An edition, with a preface in modern Greek, by Coray. Paris, 1810. 5. The most complete collection, is that entitled, *ΑΙΣΩΠΙΟΤ ΜΥΘΩΝ* or, *Fabulæ Æsopicæ*, a Francisco de Furiâ, with Critical Notes, and an Index by Car. Ern. Christoph. Schneider. 8vo. Lips., 1810.

2. ἦν, *there was*, εἴη, *there would be*. The particle εἴη gives to the imperfect of the indicative (ἦν) the force of the subjunctive mode, and the Greek idiom does not require the repetition of the particle with another imp. ind. in the same sentence.

4. ἐπὶ τὸ τίπτεν, *for bringing forth, because she brought forth*.

διὰ παντός, χρόνου understood, *in her whole life time*.

5. Ἐνα, σκύμνον understood, *one young*.

6. ἐκάθισθη, from καθίζομαι.

8. ἤλθεις, from ἔρχομαι.

ἔγνω, 2. aor. ind. of γινώσκω.

10. εὐρών, 2. aor. act. part. of εὐρίσκω.

πειρηγότα, from πείρωμι.

11. Θερμανθεῖς, *being warmed, becoming warm*, from θερμαίνω.

14. κριμαμίνους, from κριμάννυμι.

15. ἐπειράτο, *was trying, kept trying, tried*, from πειράομαι, ἔμαι.

Πολλὰ, *much*. It is taken adverbially; from πολὺς, *many*.

καμούσα, *having labored*, from κόμω.

καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα, *and not having been able*, from δύναμι.

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1. παραμυθουμίνη, from παραμυθίομαι, οὔμαι.

"Ομφακίς, *sour grapes*, from ὄμφαξ.

3. ἴσως, the same as ἴστηκώς from ἵστημι.

παριόντα, from πάριμι.

9. Ἀλλὰ, in the beginning of a sentence, shows that one is willing to acquiesce in what another says.

σώθιντι, from σώζω, the dative governed by μέμφοι.

12. ἐπιστραφεῖς, from πιστρέφω.

15. ὑπηνίγκας, from ὑποφίρω.

3. *τίξεται*, from *τίκτω*.
 5. *ἰδύνατο*, from *δύναμαι*.
 6. *βουλομένων*, genit. absol.

ταῶς, the peacock. Attic S. Gen. *ταῶ*, D. *ταῷ*, A. *ταὴν*, V. *ταῶς*. Dual. N. A. *ταῶ*, G. D. *ταῶν*. Plur. N. *ταῶ*, G. *ταῶν*, D. *ταῶς*, A. *ταῶς*, V. *ταῶ*.

αὐτὸν ἡξίου *χιροτονῶν*, deemed himself worthy to be chosen. The infinitive active in Greek is used in cases, where the passive supine in Latin would be employed. *Καλὸς ἰδῆν*, *pulcher videre*, i. e. *visu*, beautiful to behold; so in French, *beau à voir*; and *beau voir*. Viger. Ch. 5. § 3, r. 4. In some English phrases either the infinitive active or passive is employed; thus, *a house to let*, or *to be let*. In Latin it would be, *ædes locandæ*. The primitive meaning of *χιροτονίω* is to stretch forth and raise the hand, or to vote by extending the hand; as was the custom of the ancients in their public assemblies for the purpose; from *χὺρ*, the hand, and *τίνω*, to extend: *ἡξίου*, from *ἄξιόω*.

12. *Εὔμαρτο*, from *μύρομαι*.

δαρῆναι, governed by *εὔμαρτό σοι* understood. The apology which slaves made for any fault committed by them, referred itself to the philosophy of their master, viz. "that all things depended on an immutable fate."

13. *Πρὸς τό*. The definite article is here used instead of the indefinite *τις*, *τί*. This is sometimes done in narratives, where a previous acquaintance with the subject is, as it were, thereby taken for granted.

16. *συνῆρῆσαν*, from *σὺρῆω*.

21. *ἀπαγγίλῃσι*. The subjunctive is used after questions expressive of doubt.

2. *Οὐ τὸν τρέπον*. We here observe the similarity of sound between *τρέπον* and *ἄνθρωπον*. 46

3. *Ἰφασκεν*, from *φημί*.

4. *χεῖσθαι*, from *χεάμαι*, with the dative.

6. *ἦν*, he was. In indirect or conditional speech we use the Opt. mood. B. p. 283. F. p. 61.

13. *αἰνοῦ*, that is, *τοῦ ἀδολίχου*, the babbler frequently saying; genit. absol.

- 46 13. Οὐ θαυμαστὸν, τοῦτ' ἐστὶ understood.
 14. εἴ τις, instead of εἴτις. After expressions of wonder, the Attics use εἴ instead of εἴτι.
 17. καταφρονῶν. For the use of the participle for the inf., see B. p. 297. F. Rule XXXII.
 19. πιστάντος. This may be resolved into πρὸς τὸν πιστάντα Ξινοκράτη ἔφη.
 24. αὐτοὺς, here expresses *herself, her husband, and their children*. By αὐτοίς, persons are opposed to things.
 κατασχοῦσάν, from κατίχω.
 47 4. εἰς πάντα, for every kind of occasion.
 5. ἐπηρίσατο, from ἐπιρίδω.
 7. Ἐπιστίλλας, from ἐπιστίλλω.
 8. βραδύνοντος, ἐκείνου understood, the person requested by Diogenes to prepare him a hut.
 ἔσχεν, from ἔχω, *he occupied*.
 9. πατριδα, Sinöpe in Asia Minor on the Euxine Sea.
 11. ἀπίδρα, from ἀποδιδράσκω.
 17. κατιάξει, from κατάγνυμι · with respect to the augment of this word, see ἄγνυμι. B. p. 211. F. p. 125.
 19. ἄλους, from ἀλίσκομαι.
 21. κήρυκα, the crier, who sold the slaves by auction. Captives and prisoners of war were usually sold as slaves.
 23. εἴη, see note above, p. 46, l. 6.
 24. αὐτῶ. The order is, γὰρ δεῖν πεισθῆναι (καὶ ἰατρῶ ἢ κυβερνήτῃ), εἰ καὶ δούλοις εἴη or καίτις δούλοις οὔσι. For we ought to obey a physician or a pilot, even if or although they be slaves.
 26. εἰςίτω, from εἰσιμι.
 27. εἴν, used with the optative, expresses condition.
 29. τῷ δὲ, πιθεμένῳ understood.
 ἔχλος, λούσαι understood.
 48 2. ἔχῃ, when you can, that is, when you can get it.
 ὀρισμένον, when Plato defined; from ὀρίζω.
 3. εὐδοκιμοῦντος, and when he had gained applause for this definition.
 4. τίλλας, from τίλλω · Diogenes understood.
 εἰσῆγγεν, from εἰσφίρω.
 11. γὰρ, here refers to some such phrase as "no wonder," understood.

13. *μετάβασις*. Diogenes lived alternately at Athens and at Corinth. 48
14. *ταῖς*, agrees with *διατριβαῖς* at the end of the sentence.
βασιλείας. The king of Persia is here intended, often called by the Greek writers simply "the king."
ἱερος, the genitive of time.
18. *ἐργασμαι*, from *ἐργάζομαι*.
22. *ψηφίσασθαι*, *ἶναι* understood, *to vote the asses (to be) horses*.
23. *ἡγουμένων*, *Ἀθηναίων τοῦτο* understood.
24. *χιροτονηθέντες*. There were yearly chosen at Athens ten officers on whom devolved the affairs of war and sometimes also the state concerns.
25. *ἱμπισιῖν*, from *ἱμπίστω*.
26. *ἀποθανόντες*, from *ἀποθνήσκω*.
1. *βιώνουσιν*, that is, We, the philosophers; *ἰμοίως*, *in like manner*, 49 as if the laws existed.
2. *τίνι*, *wherein*, *in what*.
4. *εἶσθ*, from *εἶδω*.
τίνι, see note above, p. 49, l. 2.
5. *ᾠκτις*, *διαφίρουσι* understood.
8. *τι*, *in what*, governed by *κατὰ* understood.
10. *καθιδήσεται*, from *καθίζομαι*.
λίθῳ. The seats in the theatres were of stone.
11. *ἤτησι*, from *αἰτίω*.
12. *Τοσούτων*, *for so much*, *for that price*. The genitive of the price.
13. *Πρίω*, pres. imperat. of *πρίαμαι*.
ἔξω, 1. fut. of *ἔχω*. The present of this verb should be *ἔχω* but as the Greeks seldom suffer two aspirated syllables to come together, the first is changed into a soft. That reason ceases to operate in the future, which ends in *ξω*, and therefore resumes the aspirate in the first syllable. Such is the case with *τρέχω*, *τρέφω*, and *τύφω*.
δύο, ἀνδράποδα understood, viz. the purchased slave and the illiterate son.
21. *ταῦτα*, that is, the vegetables.
23. *ἱπλυνε*, from *πλύνω*.
24. *ταραχθῆναι*, from *ταράσσω*.
25. *διδόικαμιν*, from *δίδω*.
27. *ἱκαστα*, *each of us*, that is, We the philosophers, and ye the unlearned.

- 49 28. ἱκλαυσιν, from κλαίω.
 30. τοῦτο. The order is, δι' αὐτὸ τοῦτο, *for this very reason*.
 31. διαίτη, dative governed by χρώμιος.
- 50 8. ἀδελφῷ, representing *Death* as the brother of *Sleep*.
 11. ἀφῆκεν, from ἀφήμι.
 τιμωρίας, governed by ἀμείνων. B. p. 269. F. Rule XV.
 12. τὸ δέ, τὸ τιμωρεῖσθαι understood.
 15. ἴτισι, from τίτω.
 16. ἰστιμμένον, from στίφω.
 18. γυναιῶς, ἀπῖθαι understood.
 ἐπιβίσθαι, from ἐπιτίθημι.
 19. εἶπεῖν, said; from ἔπω.
 20. γιγνηνηκῶς, *that I begat him*.
 22. δυὼν νυκτοῖν, *for two nights, or during two nights*.
- 51 1. ἀσιβείας. He was accused of having betrayed the Eleusinian Mysteries, in one of his tragedies.
 4. τῆς χιρὸς. B. p. 268. F. p. 163.
 ἀριστιύων ἔτυχι, instead of ἡρίστεισι. B. p. 297. F. p. 178.
 6. ἔτυχιν, *he was the first who gained the prize for bravery*.
 7. τὸ πάθος, *the mutilation*.
 ὑπεμνήσθησαν, from ὑπομνήσκω.
 10. ἀνακληθεῖς, from ἀνακαλίω. ἔπειτα is inserted to give the apodosis greater force.
 12. τινος, χρέονου understood.
 13. Ποῖ δὲ σύ; *whither art thou going?*
 15. ἀρίγνω, from ἀναγινώσκω. The *Œdipus Coloneus* is among the tragedies of Sophocles still extant.
 17. τὸν νοῦν, governed by κατὰ understood.
 ὑγιαίνειν, *he was sound*.
 21. αὐτῷ, that is, for Philemon.
 24. ἀκράτου, οἶνου understood. It was the practice to drink undiluted (ἄκρατον) wine after eating.
 26. τὸ σῶμα, governed by κατὰ understood.
 ἀνατραπῆναι, from ἀνατρέπω, infin. governed by μέλλεις.
 27. μολίσδου, genitive of the material.
 φασί, *they say*, in Latin, *dicunt, narrant*.
 31. μεταδῶ, *to make one a partaker*, requires a genitive in Greek as well as in Latin and English. STROTH. Τίνος σοὶ (ὑπὸ) τῶν ἰμῶν [πραγμάτων] μεταδῶ, *Of which of my possessions shall I make you*

a sharer? (κῆρινος ἴφη, Μισαδὸς τοῦτου τοῦ πράγματος) οὐ βούλει. 51
and he replied, Make me a sharer of whatever you please; from
μισαδίδωμι.

31. τῶν ἱμῶν, πραγμάτων understood, of my possessions.

32. βούλει, thou wishest, 2. pers. of βούλομαι. The formation of this person was originally in ισαι, thus τύπτ-ομαι, ισαι, ισαι. The Ionians, who delight in a concourse of vowels, dropped the σ, and made it τύπτται. The Attics, who, on the contrary, love contractions, shortened it into τύπτται, which the common language of Greece changed into τύπτῃ. The Attic form is always used in βούλει, οἷ, ὄψι.

2. Ἔνα, μισθὸν αἰτίω understood.

52

4. ἀναγνούς, from ἀναγινώσκω.

8. οὐχ ἄπαξ, that is, ἄρα πολλάκις, καὶ οὐχ ἄπαξ μόνον.

οὐχ μίλλεις λίγειν, will you not recite it?

16. τρέφειν, that he supported, or nourished.

20. μακαρίζειν, he blessed, or he pronounced happy.

21. εἰ, used for ὅτι in cases like this. The Athenians chose ten commanders annually, not only to lead in war, but occasionally in civil affairs.

25. Τούς μίλλοντας, those that will betray me, that is, those who have not yet. Philip referred to traitors among the nations with which he was at war; and regarding all his partizans in those nations as treacherous at heart, he made no distinction among them, but that in the text.

7. τῇ ἑξῆς, ἡμέρᾳ understood.

53

8. ἱρρίμμενον, perf. pass. part. of ῥίπτω. Neoptolemus supposed this change of fortune to be a tragical event, and more remarkable than any which the great tragedians, Æschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides had ever introduced upon the stage.

10. νικάειν · νικᾶν Ὀλύμπια, ἀγωνίσματα understood, to conquer in the Olympic Games.

14. πίφκειν, is wont, is accustomed.

16. Ἐπαρθίς, from ἐπαίρω.

ῥίτο, from ὀδομαι.

17. ὑπομνησκεισθαι, to be reminded.

22. κατισπλάγη, from καταπλήσσω.

23. αὐτοῦ, governed by μνημονεύων.

24. ἡμην, instead of ἡν. The following ἡμην is the same as εἶναι ἡδίστην.

- 54 4. *Δάγεις*, governed by *εἶδεν* understood.
 8. *τοῦτι* for *τοῦτε*, but with an expression of pointing to the thing; *this here*.
 11. *ἀκούσης*, with the genitive. B. p. 269. F. p. 164.
 The perfect *δίδακα* has the signification of the present; hence it is followed by the subjunctive and not by the optative.
 15. *ἀπὼν ἔχιστο*, *he departed*. For this construction of the participle, see F. p. 178.
 16. *πολίτας*, 'without emotion,' understood.
 22. *μὴ ἐπιλάμποντες*, that is, *εἰ ὁ ἥλιος μὴ ἐπιλάμπει* - *μὴ* is a conditional negative.
κίνδυνος, agrees with *ἔστι* understood, *there is danger, there would be danger*.
 25. *ἀνάσχοιντο*, a milder expression instead of *ἀνίσχονται*.
- 55 3. *ἦν* instead of *ἔξην*, *was possible*.
 12. *Ἦδιν*, from *ἴδω*. This word is the same as if it were written *ἦδι* - the *ι*, instead of being subscribed, may be written at the side of the vowel, when this is a capital letter.
 16. *ἰνδοξος*, *renowned*.
 17. *μήτ' ἂν γινίσθαι*, instead of *ὅτι μήτις ἐκείνος γίνοιτο ποιητὴς ἀγαθός, εἰ ἄδοι παρὰ μίλος*. The ancient lyric poets chanted their own compositions, accompanying themselves on the lyre or harp.
 20. *ὑποτρέχουσι, ἄνθρωποι* understood.
 27. *Ἔλεγει*, *he advised*.
 28. *ἀγορᾶς*. All public and private business was transacted in the market place: See Acts of the Apostles, xvii. 17.
- 56 4. *διαβληθέντος*, from *διαβάλλω*.
 7. *συντιτάχθαι*, from *συντάσσω*.
 11. *ἀνδριότατα*, *in a manly manner*.
 14. *Εἴτα*, gives emphasis to the interrogation; we say in like manner, in English, 'Wouldst thou not *then* wish.'
 15. *ἀποθέσκειν*, the nominative of the participle used for the infinitive.
 18. *Ὅσοι*, *so many as*.
 19. *τοὺς κακοὺς*, *cowards*.
- 57 4. *τοιούτην, πάλιν* understood.
 7. *λίγουσιν, ἀνθρώποις* understood; the Lacedæmonians being trained up from youth to speak but little.
 10. *Εὐρώτα*, the Cephissus and Eurotas were rivers respectively in the neighbourhood of Athens and Sparta.

21. ἀριτὰ, for ἀριτῇ, according to the Doric dialect, which dialect the Spartans used.

23. μμουμίνου, governed by ἀποῦσαι.

Αὐτῆς, the nightingale herself.

27. πατασκινάσαντος, of having disposed.

28. τιτρωμίνον, from τιτρώσκω.

31. τὰ μὲν ἄλλα, as for the rest.

32. ἡδιῖτο, instead of αἰδούμενος.

34. καί, is often thus used after the relative giving a kind of emphasis, not to be imitated in a literal version.

5. τρόπον, that is, with Laconic brevity and point.

58

7. Εἰλώτων. The Helots were slaves of the Spartans, and tilled the lands. The reference is here to the poem of Hesiod on husbandry, entitled *Works and Days*.

10. νιάνισκον, who had deprived Lycurgus of his eye.

11. τούτου, that is, τοῦ τιμωρήσασθαι.

12. Σιάτρον, where the people used to assemble.

18. προδιδόναι, to betray.

20. συμβεβηκότων, from συμβαίνω · hearing of these circumstances.

21. Ἀθηναῖς. Minerva, under the epithet of χαλκίαικος, had a temple of brass at Sparta, which enjoyed the privilege of asylum.

23. ἀνίλειν, from ἀναίρειν. A traitor could not be buried in his native land.

24. ὄρους, is distinguished from ὄρος, a mountain, by the breathing, as well as by the gender of the article joined with it.

26. δηχθίς, from δάκνω.

30. Πύλαις. Thermopylæ, so called from its warm saline springs, where Leonidas and his band met the Persians.

34. βαρβάρων, the Persians. The Greeks called all foreign nations barbarians.

οὐδὲ ἔστιν, it is not possible.

3. ὥς, as being to sup. The participle often follows ὥς in this manner, in the accusative case, without agreeing in case with the noun to which it refers.

59

- 59 6. ἀφικόμεναι, *coming*, to the field of battle.
 7. καὶ τὰ ὀπίσθιν, ὄντα understood.
 8. τὰ ἑναντία, *on the breast*, literally, *the opposite*.
 10. τραυμάτων, instead of εἰ δὲ τὰ αὐτῶν τραύματα ἰτέρως ἴχιν.
 16. ὑπομνησθήσῃ, from ὑπομνήσκω.
 19. ταύταν, ταύτη, Doric, instead of ταύτην and ταύτη. *Either bring this back, or come back slain upon it.*
 20. ὥς, instead of ὅτι, *because*.
 21. Μίνοι, *we alone*.
 24. τῶν ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεις, *of the inhabitants of Amphipolis*, where Brasidas fell in the Peloponnesian war.
 27. Μὴ λίγιτι, τοῦτο understood.
 31. πίντι ὄντας, *of whom there were five*.
- 60 1. ἀποβήσοιτο, the optative mode, in *sermone obliquo*. B. p. 283.
 2. πυθόμενης, αὐτῆς understood.
 4. Φήσαντος, αὐτοῦ understood.
 5. Ασμίνη, equivalent to ἀσμίνας.
 δίχομαι, *I hear of*, literally, *I receive*.
 7. τραυτίς, from τιτρώσκω.
 12. Ἴωνικῆς. The Ionians were remarkable for their effeminacy and love of show.
 17. αὐτὸν, that is, Cleomenes.
 18. βασιλῖα, referring to Darius.
 19. ὅση, that is, ὅση πλείονα ἐκείνος ἀντίλγισι, *τίσῃ*.
 20. τάχιον, the comparative instead of the positive or the superlative ὥς τάχιστα.
 26. καὶ γὰρ, *for*, (*etnim.*)
 εἰς πολὺν, χρόνον γράφω understood.
 ἴφοροι, Spartan magistrates, so called, charged with the preservation of the constitution and the censorship of manners.
- 61 3. τοῦ λοιποῦ, χρόνου understood, *for the future*.
 6. ληφθεὶς, from λαμβάνω.
 7. συσταθεὶς, from συνίστημι.
 8. σιμυνομένου, καὶ λίγοντος understood, these words in effect being included in σιμυνομένου.
 10. Ἀθηναίωι, genitive governed by verbs of *commanding*.
 13. βασιλῖως. Pausanias was strictly a general, and guardian of the king, a minor.
 15. χλινασμοῦ. The construction is πλείοντος μετὰ χλινασμοῦ.

24. ἀπιγινώσκεις, from ἀπογινώσκω, in some desperate cures; 61
as is also said in English, instead of cures of desperate maladies.

ἐπιπλήθην, from ἐπιπαλίω.

27. ἀναγνοῦς, from ἀναγινώσκω. The infinitives χαίρειν and
ὀργιάζειν, are explained by the addition of εὐχομαι.

29. εἰς τοσοῦτον τύφου, to such a degree of conceit.

1. τὰ μὲν πρῶτα, at first.

2. κατὰ μικρὸν, by degrees.

3. καὶ ταῦτα, and that too, and besides.

7. τὸ ἄστυ, the city of Athens. B. p. 297. F. p. 178.

12. συνικῶν, instead of ἵχων τὸ ἀρρώστημα, or οὕτως ἀρρώστων.
ἀναχθίς, from ἀνάγω.

14. ἐπαύσατο, ὁ Θράσυλλος understood.

Ἐμμένητο, from μμνήσκω with the genitive.

20. ἄλλους, παρελθὲν καὶ ἐκκλίνειν understood.

21. αὐτῇ, you will cause.

22. ἄπαντι τούτοις, to all these, who now surround and admire thee.

24. ἐπὶ τῷ εἶναι, for being.

29. ἰμοῦ. The order is, ὡς ἀκριβοῦν ταῦτα μᾶλλον ἰμοῦ.

3. προῖθῃ, that is, προίθηκε.

πρὶ ταλάντου, in which the prize was a talent.

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5. πλάτος. B. p. 265. F. p. 174 and 184.

9. φασὶ, ἄνθρωποι understood.

τοὺς, οὗτος, understood, which were in the army, with Pyrrhus,
king of Epirus.

14. ζῶν, alone of all animals.

18. θαυμάστων ἵσον, to admiration.

19. διακοσίων. The comparative degree governs the genitive.

6. ἵστασθαι, κ. τ. λ. to go through complicated movements.

8. ἰκάσεται, on every occasion.

9. νυκτός. B. p. 267. F. p. 183.

13. ἦν, it seemed, (videbatur?)

15. τηλικούτῃ, that is, for a child.

17. ἄλλα, ἄλλα τι.....καί, other wonderful things, and those which
concern, &c.

- 64 18. *ἰαυτὸν, τῇ ποταμῷ* understood.
 19. *ἀποθιμροῦσιν*, that is, *ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς θιωροῦσιν*, *from the bank*.
 21. *ἀσφαλείας*, a *great abundance of security*, that is, *entire security*. With respect to *ὡς*, thus used with the accusative of the participle, see B. p. 299. F. p. 180.
 22. *Ἀναβάντις, θηρεται* understood.
 24. *ἐκλύσωσι*, that is *τοὺς ἀγρίους* understood.
 27. *Ἐπιβιβηκότες*, from *ἐπιβαίνω*.
 28. *οἱ μὲν, πρᾶτις εἰσιν* understood.
 31. *συμβιβηκότες*, from *his peculiarity*.
- 65 6. *θηρίῳ*, viz. the elephant.
 12. *ἵππος, ποτάμιος* understood, *the river-horse*.
 15. *ὧτα, ἔχου* understood. The datives *ἵππῳ* and afterwards *ἰλίφαντι* are used elliptically, the whole being placed for the particular parts in question; *ἰλίφαντι* instead of *τῷ κύτῳ τοῦ ἰλίφαντος*, and *ἵππῳ* for *τοῖς ὡπὶ καὶ κίρκῳ καὶ φωνῇ ἵππου*.
- 66 2. *φωναῖς*. These words are inserted only to make an antithesis with *τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν*.
 8. *μίγιθος*, equivalent to *πάντα καὶ τὰ μίγιστα ἔσται*.
κατατοθῆν, swallowed, from *καταπίνω*.
 10. *παγίντα*, from *πήγνυμι*.
 12. *ὑπάγουσα, ἡ ἀλώπηξ* understood.
 13. *αἰσθῆται*, from *αἰσθάνομαι*.
ὑποφειρομένου, for *τὸ ρεῖμα ἰγγὺς ὑποφείσθαι*. After verbs signifying to *know, remark, experience*, &c. the participle often follows.
 14. *διὰ βάθους*, that is, *βαθεῖαν*.
 15. *κἄν ἱᾷ τις*, *if any one permit her*, i. e. *if no one hinder her*.
 16. *φοφεῖν*, that is, *εἰ δὲ ὁ ποταμός, τῷ μὴ φοφεῖν, θάρρος ἔμποι* *αὐτῇ*, instead of *εἰ δὲ μὴ φοφεῖ ὁ ποταμός*.
- 67 1. *ἀναλαμβάνει, τὰς ῥᾶγας* understood.
 3. *ταμιευομένοις*, that is, *καὶ ταμιεύσθαι*, *dividing them with each other*.
 7. *ἄνιμον, οὔσαν ἑσπῆν* understood.
 10. *ἐκείνην*, that he (the dog) remained for this the third day without food, &c.
 13. *πάρους*, a *passing in review*.
 15. *ἐξίδραμι*, from *ἐκτρέχω*.
 18. *γινίσθαι*. The construction is, *ἄσπερ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους μὴ μένει ἰκείνη (τῇ βασιλεῖ), ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσι δι' ὑποψίας (ὑπόπτους) γινίσθαι*.

15. ὑπάρχειν, ζῶν understood.

16. συνηγμένον, from συνάγω, gathered to a point.

1. χρεῖμα, a periphrasis for τίτταν θαυμασίως πολύφρονον.

6. ὡς περ ἱθαί, as was the custom. The funeral processions were accustomed to halt in the market-places.

12. ἦσαν. They believed that other barbers from jealousy had made the magpie dumb, by means of sorcery.

15. ἀφῆκιν, may be rendered as governing φωνῇ understood; or also (and this is preferable) as governing the accusatives οὐδὲν and ἐν μίλῃ, in which case αὐτὰ will be understood after φθιγγόμενη.

19. τίκτοντες. The construction is, τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντες ὡς παραπλήσια τοῖς χηνίοις, to which, in the apodosis, the words τοῦ δὲ γιννηθέντος αὐξομένου correspond.

23. μισρῶν, in either jaw; the upper and the under jaw.

2. βοήθημα, assistance; κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, to the injury of man. 70

7. κατὰ λόγον, in proportion.

8. τὴν κάτω, the lower jaw; τὴν ἄνω, the upper jaw.

15. συνομνῶ, governed by ἅμα, an adverb of accompanying.

18. τὰ, the practice.

20. ὅτις τοῦ μὴ, in order not to be.

22. διδοίκοις, from δίδω.

23. ὅς, as it were.

24. λάθωσι, they may be concealed.

26. θιγόντας, from θιγγάνω.

3. ἐκπίση, τοῦ ὕδατος understood.

4. τοῦ πάθους, the numbness.

5. τροπομνῶν, the water being changed in nature, and assuming the property of the animal. Plutarch, from whom this extract is taken, was ignorant of the simple conducting agency of the water in this phenomenon.

6. προσιπονθήτος, part. perf. mid. of προπάσχω.

8. προαθήμινας, keeps watch over the muscle, sitting before it.

ἀνιφγγμένην, from ἀνείγω.

διακίχηνυϊαν, from διαχαίνω.

15. ἐσχιζέσθαι, from ἐσίζω.

21. ἰνὸς, as the anchor, when weighed, is stowed in the vessel.
 22. ἀναπαυσίνου, τοῦ ἡγμένου, understood.
 δι, αὐτοῦ understood.
 24. ἢ, or else.
 καὶ πολλὰ, κήτη understood.
 διφθαρη, from διαφθίρω.
 25. ἔξιχνέιντα, from ἐκφίρω.
 ἀκυβέρνητα, like vessels without a pilot.
 72 7. ἐν τσσαύταις, ἡμίραις understood.
 10. ἄνθρωπος, as a man opens a treasure or deposit of gold.
 14. ταῦτον, that is, τὸ αὐτό.
 16. ἤρτησαι, from ἄρτάω.
 19. καὶ, instead of καὶ ἵαν with the subjunctive following.
 20. διαπίπτει, from διαπίπτω · αὐτὰ understood.

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21. τὰ ἔξω, as to the parts without, that is, externally; τὰ agrees with μίση understood, and is governed by κατὰ.
 Ὑπιοβάντι, to him who entereth, that is, on entering.
 73 5. τίχνη, of every species of art.
 μετὰ δὲ, farther on.
 8. εὐνοχῶνται. The order is, Οἱ δὲ θεοὶ εὐνοχῶνται καθήκοντι παρὰ Ζηνί. These words are borrowed from Homer; hence the poetical form of Ζηνί for Διί.
 15. παρατίθιντι, from παρατίθημι.
 ἀμβροσίαν, for its government, see B. p. 272. F. p. 174.
 νίκταρος, governed by μεθύσκονται, see B. p. 268. F. p. 166.
 17. αὐτῇ κρίσει, for σὺν τῇ κρίσει.
 ἀνηγιγμένον, part. perf. pass. of ἀναφίρω.
 19. ἄλλοι ἄλλαι, some, one sacrifice, and some, another.
 25. ἀνιζωσμένην, from ἀναζώννυμι · with respect to the accusative αἰγίδα, see B. p. 272. F. p. 174.
 28. διαβιβηκότα, part. perf. of διαβαίνω.
 74 17. λαβῶν, μυθολογοῦσι understood.
 18. κακοπαθευῶν, that is, γοναικῶν.

25. *τάξιν*, an employment corresponding to her name. These 74 names are the same which are afterwards mentioned. *Ευνομία, Δίκη, Ειρήνη, Right, Justice, Peace.*

33. *τῶν*. B. p. 261.

2. *ἀφ' ὧν*, equivalent to *καὶ ἀπὸ τούτων*.

75

9. *ῥσα*, instead of *ἀπάντων ᾤ*.

16. *γινομένην*, in diseases which were regarded as the effects of the displeasure of the gods, and of course could only be cured by consulting them.

17. *τυγχάνειν · συνίβαινι τυγχάνειν* is a paraphrastic expression ; the phrase is equivalent to *οἱ ἀρρώστοῦντες ἐτύχχανον διαρκείας*.

19. *σοξείαν*. B. p. 256. F. p. 154.

28. *τὰ τῶν ἄλλων*, that is, *τὰ ἁλλότρια*.

30. *λύραν*, *the lyre* ; a musical instrument, supposed by poets to be the instrument, to the sound of which poetry was sung.

32. *πολλοὺς τῶν καρπῶν*, instead of *πολλοὺς καρπούς (τῆς ἐπάρας)*.

4. *σφίων*, instead of *αὐτῶν*.

76

7. *ὑπιλήφασι*, from *ὑπολαμβάνω*.

9. *κικλημένον*, from *καλῶ*.

11. *καὶ*, *even* (fearful or terrible.)

12. *τὰ ταιαῦτα, ὀνόματα* understood.

13. *μάλιστα*, used absolutely, *but what is the greatest (thing)*.

B. p. 266. F. p. 143.

14. *ἦν*, that is *ἦνισσι*.

16. *βασιλῆς, Πλούτωνος* understood.

16. 17. *τὴν φρουρὰν ἐπιτιτραμίνης*, *being entrusted with the guard* ; as if it were, *ᾗ ἡ φρουρὰ ἐπιτίτραπται* · perf. pass. of *ἐπιτρέπω*.

MYTHOLOGICAL NARRATIONS.

4. *τὰ περὶ θήραν*, *the chase, and whatever regards it*.

77

8. *χάσμα*, *the hole* in the rock, over which the sacred tripod stood.

ἀνιλὼν, i. e. *ἀνίλῃ καὶ*. The following present tense *παρελαμβάνει* is used instead of *παρίλαβι*.

14. *πατρὸς*. This word, being in the singular number, must be coupled with *μητρὸς*, which together are put absolutely with *Διότων* · the two substantives in the genit. sing. being constructed in the same manner as a substantive in the plural.

- 77 15. ὑπεραπίθανι, from ὑπεραποπλήσκω.
 16. ἡ Κόρη, that is, ἡ Περσιφόνη.
 19. ὑπίσχοντο, from ὑπισχνόμαι.
 20. τιχιῦν, future of τιχίζω. B. p. 117. F. p. 233.
- 78 1. προῦθηκε, instead of προΐθηκε.
 4. λήψεται, from λαμβάνω.
 6. βουλομένου, αὐτοῦ understood.
 10. κατώκει, from κατοικίω.
 12. ἐπὶ πλεῖον, exceedingly.
 13. παρρησίας, boldness, or liberty of speech.
 17. ἀσβεΐς, that is, the abode of the impious.
 19. τὰς ἴσας, the same number of daughters. Her spouse was Amphion the Theban.
 26. γινίσθαι, that she was.
 28. καὶ κεῖ, that is καὶ ἐκεῖ.
 32. κυνηγός, instead of τὴν κυνηγετικὴν. The English idiom conforms with this, was brought up a hunter.
 κατιβρώθη, from καταβρώσκω or καταβιβρώσκω.
- 79 1. εἰς ἑλάφον, instead of εἰς ἑλάφου μορφήν.
 13. ἐπὶ πολὺ, very zealously.
 15. μὴ, lest.
 16. ἀλλήλοις. He feared lest they might aid each other, instead of resorting to the gods.
 18. ἐμίλλησι ρίπτειν, was about to precipitate him.
 19. ἐνιαυτὸν, yearly, every year.
 29. μεμηνώς, from μαίνομαι.
- 80 6. διαφθαρείς, from διαφθείρω.
 10. εἰληφώς, from λαμβάνω.
 18. ἀπεμπαλήσοντες, αὐτὸν understood. The future participle indicates design.
 20. οἱ δὲ, ναῦται understood.
 24. οἰνοποιῖαν, the making of wine
 28. νοήσαντες, τὸ πειραγμαίνον understood.
 31. ἐκείνη, that is, καὶ ἐκείνη.
- 81 4. ποτὶ, τῶν βοῶν understood.
 7. ἐκκαθάρας, from ἐκκαθαίρω.
 9. ἀνίκεριν, εἰ τοὺς βίαις ἴδωιν understood.
 10. εἰπὺν, they could not say; literally, they had it not to say.
 11. ἐλάτθησαν, from ἐλαύνω.

18. *βόαι*, that is, in recompense for the lyre.
19. *πηξάμενοι*, from *πήγνυμι*.
21. *ἐκίκτητο*, from *κτάομαι*.
ιδιόξατο, from *ιδιάσκω*.
27. *τούτου*, *under his reign*.
1. *ἱμιλλον*, *habituari essent*: *ἱμιλλον* in the plural agrees with 82
ἱκαστος in the singular as a collective.
3. *Θάλασσαν*. What is here called a sea was properly a salt spring.
5. *Πανδρесиῶν*, a chapel in one of the temples of Minerva, in the Athenian Acropolis.
14. *ὀφθαλμούς*. B. p. 265. F. p. 174.
17. *ἥβιλον*, *οἱ θιοὶ* understood.
20. *ἀποκαταστῆσαι*, *αὐτῶν* understood.
22. *ἀπαῶς*, *τοῦ Τιρισίου* understood.
23. *ὁμοίως τοῖς βλῖπουσιν*, *as well as those who see*. B. p. 270.
and 299. F. p. 161 and 187.
27. *ἐπὶ ταῖς*, that is, *ἐπὶ τούτοις τοῖς ἄλλοις*.
3. *ἤλασι*, from *ἐλαύνω*. 83
6. *Ἀἶδα*, for *ἄδου* by the ancient epic dialect.
7. *ἤνιγκιν*, 1. aor. act. of *φίρω*. F. p. 77.
23. *ὄντα*, from the circumstance that the arrows did not penetrate.
With respect to this use of the participle, see B. p. 296. F. p. 177.
18. *ἐπίταξιν*, *Εὐρυθείης* understood.
8. *συνίβη γίγνισθαι*, instead of *ἐγίγνιτο ἰσχυρότατος, ἐπὶ τοῖς ψαύοις* 84
τῆς γῆς.
10. *διεξήει*, from *διέξιμι*.
14. *ἱστιστήμην*, governed by *κατὰ* understood.
21. *καθισθίνεις*, from *καθίζω*.
23. *λίγοντος*, i. e. *κλιύοντος*.
25. *ὀπίστησαν*, instead of *οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ἔξιδον, ἀλλὰ πόλεμον ὀπίστησαν*.
2. *μητρειῶς*, Ino. *Ἀπὸ τῆς μητρειῶς* instead of *τῆς μητρεῶς*, the 85
signification being strengthened by the preposition.
3. *αὐτῶν*, Phrixus and Helle.

σσηται λιγίσται.

7. κατινιχθῆναι, from καταφίρω.

12. ἀπινίγκωσι, from αποφίρω.

15. τολμήσαι. The learner will distinguish between τολμήσαι and τολμῆσαι.

19. ἴγνω, from γιγνώσκω.

26. τὶ ἂν ἐποίησιν, what he would do.

ἴχων, instead of ἢ ἐξουσίαν ἴχοι. In case he had the power therefor.

27. πρὸς πολιτῶν, to be slain by one of his countrymen.

28. ἂν προσίτατον, I would command.

86 4. Ἀθῆνᾶς ὑποθιμίνης, at the suggestion of Minerva.

8. χρωμίνω, Ἰάτῳ understood.

14. προὔλεγε, instead of προέλεγε.

16. μητρεῖα, his second spouse, Idea, called here, in relation to his children of the first marriage, μητρεῖα.

21. προσινίγκασθαι, from προσφίρω.

25. καταπτᾶσαι, from καθίπταμαι.

30. καταλάβωσι, τὸ διωκόμενον understood.

34. Ἀπολλώνιος, author of a poem on the expedition of the Argonauts.

87 2. δούσας, from δίδωμι.

12. ἀπολομένην, ἴδωσιν αὐτὴν understood.

17. συλλαβομένης Ἡρας, with the assistance of Juno.

ἄκρα, instead of τῶν ἄκρων περικοπίντων.

24. ἱπιταγίντα, from ἱπιτάττω or ἱπιτάσσω.

25. ὑπείσχιτο, from ὑπισχνίομαι.

29. ζυῖξαντι, after he had yoked them.

31. ὦν, instead of τούτων οὗς.

88 3. ἐγχιυριῖν, from ἐγχιυρίζω.

6. μίλλοντα, (jugum tauris impositurum,) for καὶ ἐκίλυνε αὐτὸν μίλλοντα καταζυγύνουσι τοὺς ταύρους τούτῃ χρεῖσαι, &c.

χρεῖσαι, to anoint, χρεῖσασθαι to anoint one's self.

18. ἰάρα, from ἰράω.

19. ἀλλήλους. They fell into a dispute with each other about the stones, not knowing who cast them.

23. νυκτός. B. p. 267. F. p. 183.

16. *ῥόδου*, δῶμα understood.

22. *ἡλικίαν*, κατὰ understood.

25. *ἡνιῶν*, governed by *κρατῶν*.

26. *ἔξινιχθῆναι*, from *ἐκφίρω*.

27. τὸ *πεῶντον*. B. p. 257. F. p. 146.

13. *νάρθηκι*, a reed with a porous pith, used as tinder. In 90 such a reed Prometheus was fabled to have concealed the fire from heaven.

ῥοθίτε, from *αἰσθάνομαι*.

16. *ἀριθμόν*. B. p. 266. F. p. 183.

διετίλισε, from *διατελίσω*.

19. *κλαπίντος*, from *κλίπτω*.

29. τὰ *πλησίον*, ὅντα understood.

31. *ἴσας*, as many, an equal number.

4. *ἀνομάσθησαν*, οἱ οὕτως *γιγινημένοι* understood.

91

8. *ἐξηραμμένας*, from *ξηραίνω*.

20. *αὐτοὶ* is equivalent to *in like manner*.

34. *ἰδῶκεν*. Danaus appointed games, in which his daughters were assigned as prizes to the victors.

8. *ποδῶν*. B. p. 270. F. p. 166.

92

12. τὸ *αὐτό*. This might be imitated in English, *what one and the same animal is?* &c.

17. *προβληθῆν*, from *προβάλλω*.

21. *μητέρα*, i. e. Jocasta.

τῇ λύσαντι, to whomever should solve the riddle.

26. *ἰδίδοικι*, *δίδοικα* has the power of the present; *ἰδίδοικι* of the imperfect.

34. *ἐγκρεβοῦσα*, from *ἐγκρύπτω*.

1. *πατῆρον*, i. e. τὸ *Θνητὸν αὐτοῦ μέρος*, τὸ ἑστὸ τοῦ πατρός.

93

8. *δήνιγεν*, from *διαφίρω*.

16. *Ἑλλήνων*, that is, in behalf of all the Greeks.

19. *Κίρη*, that is, τῇ *Περσιφόνῃ*.

22. *ἑρσισίαν*. The prize was Hesione, the daughter of Laomedon.

27. *ῥοθῆναι*. The construction is, *καὶ φασὶ μόνου τούτου τῶν περιγιγνημένων ὑμῖναιον ῥοθῆναι ὑπὸ τῶν Θιῶν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις*.

- 93 28. *Οἱ*, instead of *οἱ* stands like *qui* in the beginning of a clause, instead of the demonstrative pronoun.
33. *ἑκατέρωθεν*, on each side, i. e. on the part of the Greeks and of the barbarians.
3. *συνεξίλιν*, from *συνεξαίρειν*.
9. *τὸ γένος, τῶν κινταύρων*.
11. *οὗς ἰδὼν*, instead of *ὡς εἶδε τούτους*.
15. *φύσις*, here signifies *monster, creature*.

MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUES.

Lucian was a native of Samosāta, a city of Syria, from which he derived the name of Samosatian. He is said to have lived about A. D. 164, in the reign of the emperor Marcus Antoninus. Being born in humble circumstances, he applied himself at first to the trade of a sculptor. He was soon dissatisfied, however, with this employment, and devoted himself to liberal studies. For a considerable time he practised at the bar, at Antioch, and afterwards gained great reputation for eloquence, in journeys which he made through Gaul, Macedonia, Ionia, and Achaia. Disgusted at length with the legal profession, he gave himself wholly to philosophy and literature. The emperor M. Aurelius appointed him register or clerk to the Roman governor of Egypt. He was a man, “nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri;” in respect to his opinions and sentiments he would acknowledge no master. He thought with freedom, and wrote what he thought. The boldness with which he exposed to ridicule the gods, as well as men, drew upon him the general censure of his contemporaries, and gained him the appellation of Atheist and Blasphemer. But however impious his sarcasms upon the heathen deities may have appeared to the good men of his time, they may be read with interest and delight by us, who attach no sacredness to the Pagan religion. Hence the best instructors have recommended portions of Lucian to the attention of the young, as being an engaging and useful subject of study.

For, as Erasmus remarks, such is the beauty of his diction, the felicity of his invention, the playfulness of his wit, the keenness of his sarcasms; so happy is his combination of the gay with the serious and the serious with the gay; there is so much truth in his pleasantry and so much pleasantry in his expression of truth; such is his power

of exhibiting, as with a pencil, the characters, passions, and dispositions of men; such his art in presenting things, not to be read merely, but to be seen by the eyes, that, whether you regard pleasure or profit, no comedy or satire will bear a comparison with these dialogues. His writings are numerous, but it is not necessary to enumerate them here. The reader is referred to the following editions. 1. Luciani Samosatenensis Opera, ex versione variorum, cum J. Bourdelotti, Theodori Manilii, et Gilb. Cognati notis. Lutetiae Paris., 1615, in fol. 2. Eadem Gr. et Lat. a Joanne Benedicto, 2 tom. Salmurii, 1619, in 8vo. (Harles calls this a very excellent and correct edition.) 3. Eadem Gr. et Lat. ex versione Johannis Benedicti cum notis variorum, et Isaaci Vossii scholiis ineditis. 2 tom. Amst. 1687, in 8vo. [Harles calls this a very bad edition.] 4. Eadem, cum novâ versione Tiberii Hemsterhusii et J. Matth. Gesneri, Græcis scholiis, ac notis variorum, ac præcipue Mosis Solani et J. M. Gesneri. Curantibus Tib. Hemsterhusio et Joan. Friderico Reitzio. 3 tom. Amst. 1743, in 4to, (which has been republished at Deux Ponts [Biponti], 8vo.) A fourth volume has been added which contains an Index, by Car. Conr. Reitz. Utrecht, 1746, 4to. Various parts of Lucian's works are frequently found published separately. For example. 1. Colloquia Selecta et Timon: Cebetis Thebani Tabula, &c. cum notis Tib. Hemsterhusii. Amst. 1708, et Basil, 1771, in 12mo. 2. Nonnulli e Luciani Dialogis selecti — ab Edvardo Leedes. London, 1721, in 8vo. For more information respecting this author, see Fab. Bib. Gr. Lib. IV. c. 16, and Harles Introd. ad Hist. Gr. Ling. p. 405.

19. *οἶσθα*, by syncope for *οἶδαςθα*, and this Æolic for *οἶδας*.

23. *τῇ τρόπῳ*, i. e. *ἐν τίνι τρόπῳ* · *τῇ* Attic for *τίνι*.

ἠλλάγη, was she changed? from *ἠλλάσσω*.

24. *μistiβαλιν*, changed; from *μεταβάλλω*.

1. *ἐπιμνησχάνηται τῇ παροδαίμονι*, she has contrived against the unhappy female, viz. Io; from *ἐπιμνηχάνομαι*.

2. *τοῦνομα*, i. e. *κατὰ τὸ ὄνομα*, by name; *πίστησιν*, has placed over; from *ἰψίστημι*.

5. *Καταπτάμινος*, having flown down; from *κατίπτωμι*.
που, somewhere.

8. *τολινπέν*. The article in the neuter gender is used absolutely in the accusative case with all parts of speech excepting the conjunction. In most instances, however, *κατὰ* is understood, and the article is so united with the word to which it belongs, as to form with it appar-

l. e. to the inhabitants of the place.

καὶ τὸν Νεῖλον ἀναγίτω, and let her raise the Nile; that is, ἀναβαίνειν ποιεῖτω. The inundation of the Nile, on which the fertility of Egypt depended, was ascribed to Isis.

11. ἦκα, I am come.

12. εἰ καὶ. The phrase is elliptically expressed; and the following clause strictly requires εἰς ὅσον ὅτα (instead of ὅσον αὐτόν), sharp enough, even if it were necessary; εἰ καὶ, even if.

13. διατιμῖν, from διατίμνω.

14. διίλι, divide; from διαιρίω.

15. κατινιγνών, αὐτόν, viz. τὸν πίλικυν, bringing it down, fetching a stroke with it; from καταφίρω.

16. Πιυζῶ μου, εἰ μίμνηα, are you trying if I be mad? from πιυράομαι and μαινομαι.

Πρίσταται δ' οὖν τάλῃθις, command in earnest; τάλῃθις, for τὸ ἄληθις. The οὖν refers to a gesture or motion on the part of Jupiter, by way of negative to Vulcan's question.

22. ποιήσωμιν. According to the received rule that μὴ, ὅπως, and ἵπως μὴ require the indicative future after them, we ought here to read ποιήσομιν. But the passages where the Aorist subjunctive follows these particles, are so numerous that the rule must be received with limitation.

23. οὔτι κατὰ τὴν Εἰλείθυιαν μαιώσινταί σε, nor will deliver thee after the manner of Lucina; from μαιόμαι.

27. κατόισω, from καταφίρω.

96 7. κόρυς. Bluish green eyes like those of the lion. The text indicates that this color has something terrible, but in unison with the polished helm.

15. δὲ μὴ θίμης ποιοῦντα. He was struck with lightning because he restored Hippolytus to life. See Virgil, Æn. VII.

16. μετίληψαι, from μεταλαμβάνω.

17. Ἐπιλίησαι γὰρ καὶ σύ. Γὰρ refers to something understood. Why do you say so? FOR have you forgotten; ἐπιλίησαι, 3. sing. ind. pass. in the middle sense, from λήω, for which λανθάνω is used; λανθάνομαι, mid. I forget; ἐπιλίησαι — καταφλίσγεις, have you forgotten that you were burnt? The verb is here joined with the

participle, as is often the case ; ἐν τῇ Οἷτῃ on mount *Æta*, celebrated 96 for the death and sepulchre of Hercules.

19. Οὕκουν ἴσα καὶ ὅμοια βιβίωται ἡμῖν, *we have by no means lived upon an equal footing and after the same fashion* ; οὕκουν, with the acute accent, is a negative particle ; ἴσα καὶ ὅμοια, are used adverbially, and βιβίωται impersonally.

20. τοσαῦτα δὲ πιπύνηκα, *have performed so great labors*.

23. ἐπιθήσειν τῶν φαρμάκων • before τῶν, ἐκ or μέρος τι is understood.

24. ἐπιιδιειγμένος, from ἐπιιδίικνυμι.

26. διφθαεμένος τὸ σώμα, i. e. ἐν τῷ σώματι, *having your body wasted*.

27. τοῦ χιτῶνος τοῦ πυρός. These words agree in the genitive with ἀμφοῖν. Lucian here refers to the garment which Hercules received from Dejanira, infected with the poison of a hydra ; and to the pile which he raised and ascended, on mount *Æta*.

28. οὔτε ἔβαινον ἔρια, *nor did I card wool* ; from ζαίνω.

1. περιφριδα ἐνδιδυκώς, *having put on a purple garment* ; from 97 ἰδύνω.

ἐπὶ τῇ Ὀμφάλῃ, *by Omphale*, the queen of Lydia, to whom Hercules was a slave three years.

2. οὐδὲ μιλαγχολήσας ἀπίκτινα τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα, *nor did I, in a fit of phrenzy, slay my children and my wife*. He here reproaches Hercules with the murder of his wife Megara, and the children which he had by her ; from μιλαγχολίω and ἀπικτίνω.

4. Εἰ μὴ παύσῃ λοιδορούμένος μοι, *unless you cease to reproach me*.

12. καὶ. This phrase is elliptical ; at length it would be αὐτὴ καλὴ οὔσα καὶ τέκνα καλὰ ἔτεκας • ironically spoken. The γὰρ refers to something understood, as εὐκότως ὑπερήφανος εἶ. The reply of Latona is still more ironical.

18. παῖδες. The nominative is often thus used before distributive clauses instead of the genitive, as here instead of τῶν δὲ ὧν παιδῶν, ἡ μὲν ἀρρήνικη.

19. τελευταῖον. B. p. 257. F. p. 155.

20. οἷα ἰσθίει, *quali (quam nefando) victu utatur*. Juno would say ἰσθίει κρία ἀνθρώπινα, but expresses it by a circumlocution, as if through horror.

24. ἐργαστήρια τῆς μαντικῆς, *oracle shops*, in derision.

27. πολλοί, εἰς understood.

1. περιτυόμενος, that is, οἱ συνεισώτεροι οὐκ ἀγνοῦσιν ὅτι τὰ πολλὰ 98 περιτυύεται .

13. ἄθλιος. The adjective is thus used for the adverb by a poetical idiom.

ἀλούς, that is, νικηθείς • the aorist ἔαλον and the perfect ἤλωνκα have a passive signification.

15. ἐξαγορεύουσα, from ἐξαγορεύω.

16. κύνας. See the history of Actæon above, p. 78. § 6.

21. Ἐγὼ μὲν • we may understand this as opposed to the clause understood, οὐδὲ οὐκ αἰσχύνη.

23. κόμην. B. p. 272. F. p. 174.

τὰ πολλὰ, for the most part.

99 9. κλήμασιν, like Lycurgus in Thrace.

10. μητρὸς, like Pentheus in Thebes.

12. οὐδεὶς φθόνος, it must not be grudged him.

13. οἶος, how brave.

15. Ἔστι γάρ τις • γὰρ refers to something preceding in their conversation. Perhaps Mercury had asked, “Do you pity me,” or something similar. For is there any one, &c.

18. Τί μὴ λίγω, i. e. διὰ τί, &c.

21. διαστρώσαντα τὴν κλισίαν, after having arranged the couch; from διαστρώννυμι.

23. καὶ ἱπανιθρόντα ἔτι κεκοιμημένον, and after I have returned, all over dust; from ἱπανιέρχομαι and κοιῶ.

24. Πρὶν δὲ τὸν νιόνητον τοῦτον οἰνοχόον ἥκειν, and before this newly bought wine-bearer came, i. e. Ganymede: “rapti Ganymedis honores.” Virgil, *Æn.* I.

100 3. ἀλλ’ ἔτι νικητὰ συνδιαπράττειν μιμριζόμενον, but I must moreover manage the affairs of the dead, distracted as I am; from μιρίζω.

4. τὰ μὲν τῆς Λήδας τέκνα, Castor and Pollux. Castor having fallen in battle with the Athenians, Pollux shared his own immortality with him, and obtained from Jupiter permission for both to live alternately. LEEDES. See Virgil. *Æn.* VI. 121. and the note of the learned Ruæus upon the passage.

5. ἐν ἄδου εἶσιν, δῶμα understood.

6. Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀλκμήνης καὶ Σιμίλης, i. e. Hercules and Bacchus. Hercules was the son of Jupiter and Alcmena; Bacchus, the son of Jupiter and Semele, the daughter of Cadmus. LEEDES.

8. Ἀτλαντίδος. Maia, the daughter of Atlas, one of the oldest 100 gods, is here proudly contrasted with common mortal women.

10. Συναγρῆς, Europa.

πίπομφι, for σίμπιι.

11. ὀφόμενον. The participle of the future expresses design.

15. σιπρᾶσθαι, from σιπράσκω.

16. δουλείοντες. Allusion is made to a law at Athens, by which slaves who were treated with too great severity, could demand to be sold to another master.

22. ἂφ' οὗ, χρόνου understood.

24. τὴν πομπήν, instead of τίς ἐστὶν αὕτη ἡ πομπή, ἣν λίγεις; or πρὶ τίνας πομπῆς λίγεις;

26. ἀπειλείθης. B. p. 267. F. p. 164.

28. γὰρ, here refers to some such phrase as Οὐκ ἰδυνάμην ἰδεῖν αὐτό.

1. παράλια, that is, τὰ παράλια μέρη τῆς Ἰνδικῆς χώρας. 101

7. γὰρ, refers to a phrase understood, like "Thou hast no need to tell me this."

15. δρομαῖος, equivalent to δρόμω.

17. ἐκπλαγιῖσα, from ἐκπλήττω or ἐκπλήσσω.

18. κίρατος. B. p. 270. F. p. 182.

21. ἡδίω, instead of ἡδιόνα.

25. ἡμίνας, from ἄπτω.

29. ἄλλο, instead of καὶ τὰ ἄλλα τῶν θαλασσίων ὅσα μὴ φοβιρὰ ἐστὶν. ἰδεῖν, (Latin *visu*) to be seen.

2. ἐφαίνετο, i. e. ἠφανίσθη.

4. θίκε. B. p. 269.

γρύπας, fabulous animals supposed to exist in India and on the sea-shore.

6. πίπονθα, from πᾶσχω.

9. ἀπικάλει. Compare Homer's Odyssey, IX, 365.

18. ἀνίκαυσα, from ἀνακαίω.

23. φάρμακόν τι, wine, with which the Cyclops were till then unacquainted.

26. ἤμην, for ἦν.

27. μοχλὸν, the stake, the trunk.

1. ἐκίπτεν, χρόνου understood.

2. σοί. This use of σοί corresponds with the English idiom, *I am blind for you*. 103

- 103 3. βελόν, ὕπνον understood.
 5. ἰδυνήθη. The construction is εὖ εἶδα γὰρ ὅτι οὐκ ἰδυνήθη ἐν ἀποκρινῆσαι.
10. κριῖ. Compare Homer's Odyssey, IX, 447.
 12. ἐκίνοις, that is, τοῖς προβάτοις. The construction is, ὅτι ἔλαβον ὑπὸ τοὺς ποταμούς, that is, κερκυμένους.
 15. ἤροντο, from ἔρημαι.
 16. πάγῳ, i. e. καὶ ἐγῶ.
 17. οἰηθίντες, from οἶομαι.
 19. μι, ἔστι τοῦτο understood; *that which is that.*
 23. πλίωντων, τὰ τῶν πλίωντων, *the fate of navigators.*
- 104 1. ἐν τοσοῦτῳ, χρεόνῃ understood.
 3. ἀπὸ πλύνοντο, from ἀπὸ πλύνω.
 10. κατεκλίνοντο, alluding to the custom of reclining at table.
 11. Κάπριδῃ, i. e. καὶ ἐκιδῇ.
 13. ἐκίτων, the goddesses above named.
 ἐκάστη, as in English, *they each claimed it.*
 18. ὅς, for οὗτος.
 20. θία, ἐποίησαν understood.
- 105 1. Δίξαι, from δίχομαι. Concerning this story, see Homer's Iliad, XXI.
 πιπνύμεθα, from πέττω.
 κατάσβισον, from κατασβίννυμι.
 3. κατέκαυσιν, from κατακαίω.
 4. ἀπηνέθρακμαι ὅλως, *I am reduced quite to a cinder*; from ἀπηνέθρακω.
 8. ὁ.... ἐπαύσατο, ἀπὸ understood. *Did not cease from his rage.*
 ἐκίτισα. Compare Homer's Iliad, XXI, 214, and the following lines.
 9. ἀπὸ φραττι,.... φεῖν, *was damming up my current*; from ἀποφράττω.
 10. θίλων, τὸν Ἀχιλλεῖα understood.
 11. ἀπόσχεται, i. e. ἐσχέτο ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνδρῶν, *might hold himself from the men*, i. e. *might abstain from the men*; which is the evident signification of the 2. aor. opt. From ἀπὸσχω.
 ἔτυχι γὰρ, *for he happened to be somewhere near*; τυγχάνω is often joined in this manner with a participle; thus τυγχάνω ὢν, *I happened to be*; ἐτύχων ὢν, *I happened to be*; ἐτυγχάνοιμι ὄντις, *we happened to be, &c.*

16. μικροῦ διῷ, he has almost made me quite dry; μικροῦ διῷ and ελίγου διῷ, are put absolutely, signifying almost. Hoogveen upon Viger. cap. v. sec. 3.

19. Θολιρὸς, supply ἴ.

ὥς εἰπὸς, as it seems.

τὸ αἶμα μὲν ἡ θίρμη δὲ, supply τοῦτο ἐποίησαν or some similar phrase.

21. εἰκότως, οὕτω διακίσσαι understood.

§5. The relative pronoun thus used expresses the ground or reason.

υἰανόν. The sea was the mother of Thetis.

22. ἦν, instead of οὐκ αἰδισθῆς αὐτὸν Νηηΐδος υἱὸν ὄντα.

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1. Τί ἄγχις, i. e. Διὰ τί, &c. Why art thou strangling Helen, after having made an attack upon her? Why hast thou attacked Helen, as if thou wert going to strangle her? προσπίπτω.

2. ἡμιτιλῇ μὲν τὸν δέμον, see Homer's Iliad, II, 701.

4. γυναῖκα, Laodamia.

5. Αἰτιῶ, 2. sing. pres. imp. for αἰτιάου from αἰτιόμαι.

7. αἰτιατίον, ἵστί μοι understood, or ἐκίνος μοι αἰτιατίος.

8. Οὐκ ἱμὶ, i. e. οὐκ αἰτιατίον ἵστί σοι ἱμὶ, you ought not to blame me.

9. ζῖνον. Menelaus was the host of Paris, when he formed the design of carrying off Helen.

13. Ἀμεινον, ἵστί understood.

Δύςταρι, ill-starred Paris, an epithet borrowed from Homer's Iliad, III, 39. and Dr. Clarke's note upon the passage.

14. ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν, supply μου.

15. Ἀδίκᾳ ποιών for ποιῇς · the participle must be conceived of in connexion with the preceding sentence, i. e. Εἰ οὐκ ἀφῆσθαι ποτ' ἱμὶ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν, ἴση ποιῶν ἄδικα, If you will not release me from your hands, you will do injustice.

καὶ ταῦτα ἰμότιχον ὄντα σοι · καὶ ταῦτα in the middle of a sentence followed by a participle, may be translated although, and also especially. Thus Plato, in Gorg. p. 508. Σὺ δὲ μοι δοκῇς οὐ προσίχαι τὸν νῦν τούτοις, ΚΑΙ ΤΑΥΤΑ σοφὸς εἶναι, But you do not appear

stood, to render the sentence complete, and *this* you do, *who* are a wise man. Hoogeveen upon Vig. cap. iv. reg. 16. Καὶ ταῦτα, ἐμότιχον ὄντα σὺ. This sentence may be thus supplied; Καὶ ποιεῖς ταῦτα ἐπινὸν ὄντα ἐμότιχον σὺν σοί. [Where, it may be observed, the verb, ποιεῖν has after it two accusatives.] and *you do this to one who is of the same trade with yourself*: or, it may be expressed elliptically in English, as in Greek, and *that too to one who is of the same trade with yourself*.

16. καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ διὸ κατίσχημαι, *I am bound to the same god*; from κατίχω.

17. Οἶσθα δὲ, ὡς ἀκούσιόν τι ἐστί. Lucian here seems to allude to the conversation on love between Cyrus and Araspes, in the Cyropædia. See the history of Panthea, in Coll. Græc Maj. p. 65.

23. Φήσι γὰρ αὐτὸς τοῦ ἔρῳς γεινῆσθαι αἴτιος. This Greek idiom is generally rendered in English by *that* and the indicative of the verb. *For he will say that he was the cause of the love*.

25. ἐκλαθέμινος, *having forgotten, forgetful of*; from ἐκλανθάνω.

27. προσηδήσας τῶν ἄλλων, i. e. ἐπηδήσας πρὸ τῶν ἄλλων, *you leaped before the others*; from προσηδάω.

δόξης ἐρασθῆις, *enamoured of glory*.

107 2. καὶ τὸ οὕτως ἐπικικλῶσθαι, *and its being so ordained by fate*; from ἐπικλώω.

4. ὑμῶν, for ὑμῆτερον.

5. οὔτε naturally requires another οὔτε in the following clause; instead of which an affirmative clause follows here with καί, as also, in Latin, sometimes *neque* is followed by *et*.

8. ἀπίκτινιν, *ansè understood*.

12. μητροπάτερος, *Acrisius*.

13. αὐτοῦς, i. e. τὴν μνηστῖρα καὶ τὸ παιδίον.

15. ἰδοῖν, *to be seen, in appearance*.

19. Ἐστάλη, from στίλλω.

20. βασιλεῦ. Polydectes, king of Seriphus, where he had been saved.

22. ἦσαν, αἱ Γεργόνις understood.

26. διητῶντο, *dwell*; from διατῶμαι.

108 1. ἔλκεται ἰσθί, i. e. οὐ δίδμεις αὐτὰς διῶσθαι.

5. ἡ Ἀθηναῖα δὲ, *Minerva, I say*. A sentence, broken off by a parenthesis, is renewed by δὲ with a change of construction.

in the text is used for *καθιμίνες* τὰς κόμας ἔχουσιν.

17. *καταπίμνοι*, from *καταπίνω* · the future indicating design.

18, 19. *τῇ μὲν τῇ δὲ, χιρὶ* understood.

19. *Γοργόνα*, i. e. τὴν Μιδούσης κεφαλὴν.

21. *πολλὰ, μίση* understood.

24. *Κηφίως, οἶκῳ* understood.

25. *τυχόντα* · οὐ τὸν τυχόντα, ἀλλὰ τὸν κάλλιστον καὶ δοκιμώτατον.

28. *καλλίων, ἡμῶν* understood.

29. *Θυγατρὶ*, for her daughter becoming a prey to a sea monster.

31. *εἴ τι*, the indefinite pronoun instead of *ἄτινα* · so in Latin *si quid* instead of *quid*.

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3. *τοῖς, οὔσιν* understood. Instead of *ἀμαξικοῖς*, Prof. Oertel 109 supposes *ἀμαξίοικις*, living in wagons.

6. *ἡμιρῶται*. The construction is, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ φάυλως οἰκούμενα ἡμιρῶται, λαβόντα (i. e. ὅτε ἔλαβι) ἱπιμηλητὰς ἀγαθούς.

Καθάπερ, as for instance.

10. *ἀγριωνέτους*. The masculine here agrees with *ἀνθρώπους*, which is involved in ἔθνη.

11. *πολιτικῶς ζῆν*, to live in organized political society.

12. *καὶ ταύτῃ, διότι*, in this also, that . . .

16. *εὐποροῦμίνοις*, instead of *ὧν εἴ τις σπανίζεται οὐδὲν χεῖρον αὐτῇ ἰβίος ἔστιν, ἢ εἰ εὐπορεῖται*.

‘Ὡς δ’ αὖτως, instead of *ὡσαύτως δὲ*.

20. *τῇ πολλῇ*, for the most part.

21. *πρὸς τῇ τραχύτητι*, in addition to the unevenness of the soil.

22. *σπηλῶν*. The portion which lies on the Atlantic ocean. The ‘Pillars of Hercules’ are the modern straits of Gibraltar.

3. *ρίζοφαγοῦντες* · *εὗτοι ριζοφαγοῦντες*. The masculine gender is 110 used, though referring to *λαγιδίων* which is neuter. This, strictly speaking, is ungrammatical, but very common in the case of animals

- 110** which are naturally masculine or feminine, though their names, in the diminutive form, are grammatically neuter.

6. οὐδαμοῦ τῆς γῆς, (*nusquam terrarum.*) The genitive serves to complete the idea expressed by the adverb.

29. κατακαῆναι, from κατακαίω. F. p. 79, 2.

- 111** 2. χρωμένους, that is, ἐκπόρους ὄντας.

3. ἀντιδόσιως. As the value of this metal was unknown to these tribes, the Phœnicians purchased it for trifling articles of merchandise.

23. διὰ... φύσει, *by their own nature*, that is, without artificial aid.

25. διαβαίνουσιν, τοὺς ποτάμους understood.

στρατοπέδων μυριάδες, instead of ὅλα στρατόπεδα μυρίων ἀνδρῶν.

32. Θάλασσαν, the Mediterranean sea.

- 112** 3. ἱμπαλιν, that is, ἐκ τῆς ἰσθμῶς θαλάσσης εἰς τὸν Ὀκεανόν.

9. ἴσθ' ὅτι, i. e. ἴστιν ὅτι, sometimes.

11. καὶ αὐται, which also in like manner.

19. κρᾶτιστον ἵππικόν, the most efficient portion of the cavalry.

26. ἰδιότητα, τὸ ξανθόν understood.

31. ἀπὸ τῆς κατεργασίας, *by this treatment*.

- 113** 8. Ὅταν τὴν μάχην, *when any one accepts the challenge*.

13. ἡμαγγίνα, from αἰμάσσω.

20. Ἑρκυνίων δρυῶν. The Hercynian woods, an indefinite name for an immense forest, north of the Alps. In the text, the woods and mountains of the north of Germany are referred to; and in this region the Harz mountains are still supposed to derive their name from the old Hercynian forest.

27. παραδίδονται, i. e. λίσσονται.

33. διαλλάττοντας. B. p. 267. F. p. 165.

- 114** 6. ἀγωγάς. B. p. 265. F. p. 174.

9. ὁρινὰ, μέρη understood.

17. γιωγικῶν. B. p. 268. F. p. 158.

Πολεῖς οἱ δρυμοί, instead of τοῖς δρυμοῖς χρεῶνται ἀντὶ τῶν πόλεων.

31. θησαυρίζειν. They lay up no stores of any kind, but live on what the present moment supplies.

33. τοιοῦτον is used for τοιοῦτε, as ταῦτόν is often used for ταῦτέ.

- 115** 4. καταστίψασαι. The victims were crowned with a garland.

7. ἱκαστον, τῶν αἰχμαλώτων understood.

11. περιτεταμίνας, from περιτείνω. The sides of the wagons were formed by skins strained over the wagon frame.

21. *Αἰτωλίδος*. Juno was an object of particular veneration in 115 Argos, and Diana in Ætolia. Diomed, through his father, was of Ætolian descent; but, by right of his spouse Ægialea, he reigned in Argos.

24. *ἀνίχισθαι*, permitted; from *ἀνίχω*.

25. *διῦρ*, that is, *eis τὸ αὐτὸ τὸ ἄλλος*.

31. *λατομοῦσι*. The labor of cultivating consists rather in breaking and reducing the stones, than in tilling the soil.

34. *τῇ συνεχίᾳ, πόνων* understood; more distinctly, *νικῶσι τὴν φυσικὴν ἰδιότητα τῆς χῶρας, τῇ συνεχίᾳ τῶν πόνων*.

3. *ἀνδράσιν*. B. p. 270. F. p. 161.

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8. *Ἐμποριόμοινοι*, i. e. *ἑμπορίας χάριν*.

22. *δινίγκαντες*, from *διαφέρω*.

31. *περαννοσκοπία*. The interpretation of thunder and lightning, and various other phenomena, which were superstitiously believed by the ancients to regulate human affairs, constituted an important part of the science of augury, (*τερατοσκοπία*.)

10. *τινα*, equivalent to *ἄτινα*.

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22. *Ὡς δ' αὖτως*, instead of *ὡσαύτως δέ*.

24. *τούτων*, above the towns of Pompeii, Naples and Herculaneum.

31. *Ἰλῆς*. The first eruption of Vesuvius, of which there is any account, took place A. D. 79. As this was in the reign of Titus, it was of course unknown to Strabo, from whom the extract in the text is taken and who lived under Augustus. Marks of older eruptions however were visible on the mountain and in the whole circumjacent region.

5. *Σάγρα*. The citizens of Crotona were defeated in a great 118 battle by the Locrians at the river Sagra.

16. *τοσοῦτον* *μόνον*, his strength went so far only.

17. *ἀποληφθίνα*, i. aor. part. pass. of *ἀπολαμβάνω*.

21. *Τοσοῦτον*, for *τοσοῦτο* (as above *τοιούτον* for *τοιούτο*.)

22. *τὸ παλαιόν*, formerly, anciently.

28. *ἰλόντις, εἰ Κροτωνιᾶται* understood.

29. *ἰπήγαγον, τῇ νόμῳ* understood. After *κατίκλυσαν* also, *αὐτὰ* must be supplied in thought.

33. *ᾧσιν*, from *εἶμι*, to be.

1. *Τίμαιος*. Timæus, the author of a history of Italy and Sicily, 119 which is not extant.

2. *λαβὼν*, with the verb *ἔφη*. In Latin, *dixit se accepisse*.

8. *τυνθανόμενος*, while he knew it only by report.
10. *ἀν ἰλίσθαι*, would prefer, (*προπρίτатурum esse*.)
13. *ἰπτρυφῆσαι*, i. e. *εἰς τρυφήν*.
16. *ῥηθῆναι*. The infinitive *ῥηθῆναι* is governed by *δοκῶ* above.
18. *Ἐς τηλικούτον τρυφῆς*, to that or to such a degree of luxury.
22. *καὶ ἄμα*, and as soon as.
24. *ἔχοντες*, that is, *σὺν αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀναβάταις*.
34. *παρειλήφασι*, from *παραλαμβάνω*.
- 120 4. *ταύτην*, τὴν νῆσον understood.
5. *Καὶ Κόρην*, periphrastically for *Καὶ τῆς ἀρπαγῆς Κόρης*.
14. *αἰσθῆσιν*, instead of *τῆς φυσικῆς αἰσθησίως ἱμποδιζομένης*.
31. *διείληπται*, from *διαλαμβάνω*.
- 121 5. *πολλὴν ἔχει*, instead of *τὰ πολλὰ ὀρενὴ ἰστίη*.
9. *διὰ πρὸς ἀλλήλους*, instead of *πρὸς ἀλλήλους διὰ*, that is, as respects their conduct to each other.
14. *κἄν*, instead of *καὶ ἴαν*.
23. *σχῆμα*, as to its form. B. p. 265. F. p. 174.
30. *καὶ αὐτὴ*, also in like manner.
- 122 2. *ἱκίνου ἱκλιφθίντος*, when oracles ceased to be given here.
3. *ἴσμεν*, i. e. *τὴν πολλὴν καὶ εὐγνωστον αὐξήσιν*, the well-known present repute.
8. *τούτων*, τῶν ἀναθημάτων understood.
10. *χρυσοῦ*. B. p. 268. F. p. 182.
11. *οἱ*, instead of *αὐτῶν*. The more common phraseology would be *τῇ αὐτοῦ κεφαλῇ*.
17. *τῇ θιῷ*, instead of *τοῦ θιῶ*.
18. *καὶ τῶν ἀνθῶν τὰ κρίνα*, and of flowers, the lily.
23. *ῥαδίαν*. B. p. 288. F. p. 175.
30. *ἀνίψαν*, from *ἀνοίγω*.
31. *πολυτίλιαν*, an undertaking, promoted by the luxury of the Romans, who attached a great value to the marble of Laconia.
- 123 13. *Ἐφόρων*, magistrates at Sparta, first created by Lycurgus. They were five in number, and had power to check and restrain the kings, and even imprison them, if guilty of irregularities.
17. *Καρύκειον*, a cave in Cilicia, with a grove which produced excellent saffron.

27. *ἔμπερα, Σιστίσματα* understood. The oracles began to answer in prose, from the time of their decline. 123

33. *παμφορωτάτη*. This apparently refers to the multitude of fish, which are caught on the coast of Attica.

4. *λίθος, marble*; alluding to the white marble quarries of Pen- telicus. 124

7. γῆ, i. e. *μέρος τι τῆς χώρας*.

8. *πολλαπλασίους*, that is, *πολλῇ πλείονας*.

15. *ἀκροπόλις*, the citadel of Athens, at the bottom of which was a temple of Minerva.

16. *δήμοις, τῆς Ἀττικῆς* understood. Attica was divided into one hundred and seventy-four *δήμους* or districts; *ἡ πόλις*, that is, *Ἑλευσίς*.

19. *προσιληφύια*, from *προλαμβάνω*.

31. *πυλλοῦ, χρέονος* understood.

2. *μιμασθῆκίνας*, from *μιμάνω*. 125

3. *φοιτῶν*, from *φοιτάω*.

13. *διίζωκε*, from *διαζώννυμι*.

16. *Οἱ ποταμοί*, the nominative absolute before distributive clauses, of which some cases have been already noticed.

18. *ὡς*, is often thus pleonastically used with prepositions expressing direction, as *ἐπὶ* and *πρὸς*.

2. *λίγινται χιμαῖρροι*, the same as *οἱ χιμαῖρροι λίγονται χρυ- σὸν καταφίρειν*. 126

4. *κατατιτρίμιναις*, perf. pass. part. of *κατατιτρίνω*, commonly used by the Attics for *κατατιτρίνω*. We also find *τιτράω*, a reduplicated form for *τράω*, from which are formed the fut. *τρήσω*, perf. *τίτρηκα*, and perf. pass. *τίτρημαι*.

5. *ἀφ' οὗ δίεως*. This clause would be more fully expressed thus, *καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου ἀρχὴν λαβίσθαι τὸν μῦθον τὸν περὶ τοῦ χρυσομάλλου δίεως* - the fable of the golden fleece derived its origin.

13. *Τῆς τὰ μιν*, one portion of the region.

20. *ταύτη δὲ καὶ*, and for this reason also.

28. *πρὸς τῷ βίῳ*, in respect to the other parts of the economy of life.

30. *ἀκριβίς*, instead of *τῶν ἀκριβῶν*.

33. *διίληπται*, from *διαλαμβάνω*.

10. *ἀλλοιθνήϊς*, nominative absolute for the genitive; see above, p. 125, line 16. 127

15. *ἀδούλωτοι, ὄντις* understood.

27. *φύσεις ἐὼδύς*, odorous substances.

gold, in order to improve their beauty.

8. οἱ πηλάγῃσι, instead of οἱ πλίοντις.

πρὸς ποιῶνται. To find the paths out of these deserts, it is necessary, as at sea, to observe the stars.

16. ἀρδιούντις, οἱ ἱγχώρει understood.

25. αἱ ευστάσει, those which are shorter and more delicate in their forms.

129 1. πληθίζεται, that is, ἡ χώρα πρὸς τῶν ἱπχωρίων Μισοποταμίας καλιῖται. The accusative ὄνομα might be omitted, and the sense would be uninjured.

11. ἰδιῶς, that is, ὅσῳ (as often as) σφίσι νύκτος Ἰνδία γίγνεται.

23. ἄρκτων, from ἄρκτος, literally, a bear; the northern constellation called the *Great Bear* or *Seven stars*; it is here put for the north.

130 1. ἄριροι, ἰσμὶν understood.

2. ἴριαι, cotton.

6. ἴτα λαμβάνουσιν, i. e. ἴτα πρὸς τὸ κάτω νύκτα αὐξάνονται.

9. ἄλλην ποιῶσιν, they form another layer, or shoot. The tree here described is the *Rizophora* or *Banyan tree*, each of which of itself, often forms a whole grove.

17. πολλὰ μὲν ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ, i. e. ἡς πολὺ μέρος ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ κῦται.

18. πόλπου, τοῦ Περσικοῦ understood.

26. τῶν, πόλειον understood.

131 5. κατιζαμμένη, perf. pass. part. of καταζαίνειν.

9. ταφάς. As there was no door-way into the tombs, the bodies of the deceased monarchs in their coffins, being raised up by machines on high (ἐξαιρόμενοι), were let down into the sepulchres prepared for them.

14. διεπύρρηνσαν. This happened in the second Persian war. *Thaïs*, out of revenge, prevailed upon *Alexander*, while intoxicated at a banquet, to burn the palaces of *Persepolis*, the ruins of which are to be seen at this day. The city of *Persepolis* stood several centuries after *Alexander's* death.

26. εἰπός, i. e. ἄλλων τοιούτων, ἀ δὲ γίγνισθαι εἰπὸς ἐστὶν, or ὅστις εἰπός.

33. περι..... ἔχειν, instead of ταῖς ἀχαρίστοις θιῶν οὐ μίλειν.

132 6. πινῶν, for drinking.

9. *τούτου, χρένου* understood.

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17. *ἐξόλογοι*. The smaller outlets were more numerous, the larger ones were reckoned nine.

23. *σὺν καμπαῖς*, i. e. *σὺν ταῖς καμπαῖς δε ποιῖται*.

24. *συστίλλεται ὄγκοις*, instead of *αἱ αὐτοῦ ὄγκοι συστίλλονται*, i. e. *μειῦται ὁ ποταμός*.

7. *τοῦ θίρους*, in summer.

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21. *τὸ καὶ γινῆναι*, i. e. *ὅτι καὶ νῦν ἔστι ἢ ἐν τῇ Θηβαΐδι χώρα μῦς γινῆναι*.

26. *βάλου*, genit. absol. with *μεινύσης*.

27. *προελθόντι*, is connected with *ἔστιν* to one who goes farther, a mountain opposes; instead of *if one goes farther*.

30. *ἑπτὰ θιάμασι*, the seven wonders of the world so called.

8. *αὐτῆς*, is used as if *πόλις* had preceded, which is included virtually in *Θήβας*.

10. *Ἐν τῇ περαιᾷ*, on the other side of the Nile.

13. *τὰ . . . καθῖδρας*, the part from the seat upward.

32. *αὐτοὺς*, for *μόνους*.

5. *καύσαντες*. The vein of rock containing the gold is made brittle and softened, by kindling fires against it.

12. *μαρμαρίζουσιν*. The ore in those mines had a lustre like marble.

13. *οὐ . . . , πρσάγοντες*, i. e. *οὐ τίχνη τινί, ἀλλὰ βίᾳ μόνον χρεώμενοι*.

24. *ἴτων*. The pounded ore was placed in a series of hand mills, and in them more finely reduced.

32. *τὸ . . . ἔχον*, that which contains gold.

10. *ἄλλων*, of the other substances thrown in as a flux, to promote the fusion of the metal.

27. *ὦν, ὁ περιβόλος* understood.

λίμνης, the lake Mareotis.

6. *τῶν, πόλιων* understood.

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17. *χρεῖνται*, use for food.

2. *νύοντα*, inclining, literally, nodding.

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17. *τῶν . . . ἄγριον*, i. e. *ἄγρια ἱπποειδήματα*.

7. *θῖνας*. The whole region extending inward presents to the eye a continued series of sand hills.

ἴσθι σπανίζει, so great is the scarcity.

8. *σσεῦτον πληθύει*, so great is the abundance.

13. *ἱππογνώσκουσιν, αὐτοῦς* understood.

27. ἀπὸ τῆς ἑλπίδος, the common journey by the Isthmus in Spain, not only on the Mediterranean, but on the Atlantic, without the pillars of Hercules.

27. τὴν οἰκίαν, that part of Lybia which admitted any other than the wandering mode of life; οἶον τ' ἦν for ἔξῃ.

30. αὐτοῦς, i. e. τοῦς Παμαίοις, contained in Πάμῃ.

31. αὐτῶν, τῶν Καρχηδονίων understood.

140 1. ἐν τῇ πόλει, in the capital.

4. πολυμηθεσόμενοι, in the hope of escaping a war.

Κριθίντος ἀναπολεμῖν, an attempt was made to renew the war, viz. by the Carthaginians.

8. τρίχα, on account of a wart of hemp, the women gave their hair, in order to make of it the necessary ropes for the Catapulta.

16. ἰάλω, from ἑλίσσω.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

Plutarch was born at Chæronea, in Bœotia, A. D. 50. He went to Rome, and there taught philosophy. Having received the office of consul from the emperor Trajan, he became prefect of Illyricum; and was afterwards appointed by Trajan governor of Greece. In his old age he was a priest of Pythian Apollo, and died in his native country about A. D. 130. He has left many monuments of his great learning and fertile genius; but in style he did not acquire the elegance of the great masters of antiquity. His writings, however, constitute a large and valuable treasure of learning, from which the old, the middle-aged, and the young may derive the greatest pleasure and profit. The works of Plutarch are commonly divided into two classes; the one comprehending his LIVES, a very excellent and useful work; the other his MORALS, &c. all of which are enumerated by the learned Fabricius in his Bibliotheca Græca. The following are some of the editions of his works. 1. PLUTARCHI CHÆRONENSIS opera quæ extant, Græcè, ex vetustis codicibus emendata per Henricum Stephanum, 6 tom. apud ipsum Steph. 1572, in 8vo. 2. Eadem, Gr. et Lat. ex versione Hermanni Cruserii et Gul. Xylandri, cum notis Xylandri et H. Stephani, &c 2 tom. Francof. 1620, in fol. 3. Plutarchi

4. Plutarchi Vitæ Parallelæ, cum singulis aliquot, Gr. et Lat. — ex recensione Augustini Bryani : 5 tom. Lond. 1723, 1724, et 1729. in 4 to. 5. Plutarchi Apophthegmata, Gr. et Lat. Editore Mich. Maittaire. Lond. 1741, in 4to. 6. Plutarchi Chæronensis Moralia, &c. Græca emendavit, &c. Daniel Wytttenbach, &c. Oxon. 1795, &c. in 8vo. For further information respecting Plutarch, consult Fab. Bib. Gr. Lib. IV. cap. xi. & Christoph. Theoph. Harles Introd. in Hist. Gr. L. p. 331.

1. *ἄστυ*, the city of Athens, which is always understood by the 141 word *ἄστυ* in speaking of the concerns of Attica.

2. *πολιμῶντις ἱέκαμον*, a stronger expression than *ἱερίλισαν*, fought through.

3. *γράφαι* and *ἰπτεν* express the one a written proposal, the other a verbal recommendation of a law.

6. *ἄρχῆς*, equivalent to *προφάσις*, pretence, occasion.

9. *παραινετικῶς ἔχων*, is equivalent to *παραινεῖν* in its neuter signification, to be insane.

10. *ἀπὸ στόματος*, by heart.

11. *ἔξισθησιν*, as if he had just arrived from a journey; for on a journey only, the Greeks wore caps.

12. *κήρυκος λίθον*, an elevation from which the heralds were wont to address the people.

13. *ἐν ᾧδῃ*, equivalent to *ᾄδων*, singing.

14. *ἤλθον*, instead of *ἔλθυσθα*, as also in prose the aorist is often used instead of the perfect.

15. *ἰπτεον*, to be pronounced in scanning as two syllables — used instead of *ἰπη κορμῖος συντεθέντα*.

ᾧδῃ θίμιος, instead of *ᾄδων*, as *τίθισθαι* is used instead of *ποιέσθαι*.

ἀντ' ἀγορῆς, i. e. *ἀντὶ δημογορίας*, a song instead of an harangue; or, *ἀντὶ τῶν πιζῶν λόγων ᾧς οἱ δημογοροῦντες ἐν ἀγορῇ χρῶνται*.

17. *παρασημαίνων*, rather than *παρασημαίνον*.

21. *προσσημαίνειν*, being in the middle voice, here indicates, appointing as commander over themselves.

142 1. Τὰ μὲν οὖν δηκῶδη τῶν λιγυμένων for τὰ μὲν δημοσίᾳ λιγύμενα, and that equivalent to τὰ μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν πλείστων λιγύμενα. The τὰ μὲν is opposed to ἄλλοι δὲ in the last sentence of this section.

2. καταλαβὼν, instead of εὐρών.

5. κλιύσονται, future participle, expressive of design.

7. τὴν ταχίστην, instead of ὡς τάχιστα. Vigerus. S. ii. note 15.

10. νωτίρων. The order is, προστάζει τοὺς μηδίστω γυναιῶντας τῶν νωτίρων παίζειν καὶ χορεύειν.

16. ὡς ἐπὶ, i. e. νομίζοντις ἐπὶ γυναῖκας ἱκνηθᾶν.

17. ὥςτι, i. e. ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ἀμίλλῃ, ἐν τούτῳ τῷ δορυβῳ, τῶν νέων ὁρμησάντων ἐπ' αὐτούς. — τὴν νῆσον, i. e. Salamis. — ἔχουσιν, i. e. καταλαβόν.

20. φυλῆς. The citizens of Attica were divided into ten tribes φυλαί, and these again geographically into 174 δήμοις.

21. δῆμον. The name of the *Demos*, to which Aristides belonged, was *Allopeke*.

Ἄλωπικῆθιν, F. p. 183.

22. οἱ μὲν, instead of being followed by οἱ δὲ, a varied expression is introduced, πρὸς δὲ τοῦτον τὸν λόγον Δημήτριος, &c.

25. Φαληρεὺς. Demetrius Phalereus was a distinguished and opulent rhetorician and statesman, under Alexander's first successors, who doubtless would consider poverty a great evil.

143 4. χρημάτων. The genitives χρημάτων and δόξης add emphasis to προῖκα and ἀμισθί, and the whole phrase is equivalent to οὔτε χρημάτων οὔτε δόξης μισθὸν ἐκδιζήμενος. Adjectives and adverbs compounded with α privative frequently govern the genitive, when the idea of privation (ἄνισ) is predominant.

8. Οὐ γὰρ. These lines are from the play of Æschylus called *The Seven against Thebes*. They are a description of the genius and temper of Amphiarus.

9. Βαθίαν. The character of Amphiarus is here compared to a deeply ploughed and therefore fertile field; καρποῦμενος, that is, ἔχων καρποφόρον βαθίαν ἄλοκα.

14. ἰσχυρότατος ἢ ἀντιβῆναι πρὸς, &c., that is, τῶν δικαίων ἱπποκα, δυνατὸς ἢ καὶ ἔχθρας ἀμνημονεῖν, καὶ δι' εὐνοίαν μὴ χαρίζεσθαι.

16. μετὰ τὴν κατηγορίαν, after the accusations, or charges were made, or exposed.

οὐ βουλομένων, on account of the great esteem which was entertained toward Aristides.

18. *ἵππος ἀκουσθῆναι*. The optative is placed after a conjunction, which expresses design, if preceded by a verb of the past time.

21. *ἀλυσιππῆς*. Sometimes that word which by its signification would be the principal verb, is made a participle, and depends on another verb.

25. *αἰσθῆσθαι παρῷχαι*, i. e. *εἰ πολλὰ τῆς δικαιοσύνης αὐτοῦ μάλιστα ἡσθάνοντο*.

26. *ὁπάρχων*, used with the article *τὸ* as a neuter noun, and governed by *διὰ*.

26. *δημοτικὸς*, ὡς understood, — the mere private man and citizen, opposed to *βασιλικωτάτην*.

28. *Δίκαιον*, in apposition with *προσηγορίαν*; or as if it were, *ἕνιν αὐτὸν, ἄνδρα πίνητα καὶ δημοτικὸν ὄντα, προσηγόρευσαν τὸν Δίκαιον*. The amendment adopted by Reiske (*τοῦ Δικαίου*) is a more convenient, than correct reading.

28. *Ὅ*, (*id quod*,) referring to the preceding clause.

29. *Πολιορκηταί*. Alluding to Demetrius Poliorcetes; Ptolemy Ceraunus, king of Macedonia; Seleucus Nicator of Syria; Pyrrhus the Eagle of Epirus; and Antiochus Hierax.

1. *νίκη*, the victory over the Persians.

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4. *ὄνομα* *θίμνοι*. That is, giving the 'fear of tyranny' as a name to their envy of glory.

6. *κόλασις*, check or restraint.

7. *ὀστράκων*, the shells on which the voters wrote their decision.

9. *τυχόντων*, as to a casual bystander.

11. *μὴ* is often, as in this place, only an emphatic particle of interrogation.

14. *ἀπακρίσθαι, λίγεται* understood.

19. *καὶ*, refers to other events related previously. — *Λακεδαιμονίων ἡγουμένων*, while the Lacedæmonians were at the head of the Grecian confederacy.

20. *ταχθῆναι*, to be assessed; *κατὰ πόλιν ἐλάστοις* for *ἐλάστη τῶν πόλιν*. — *τὸ μίτριον* their proportion.

23. *δύναμιν*. The construction is, *ὀρίσαι ἐλάστη* (for *ἐλάστη τῶν πόλιν*) *τὸ κατ' ἀξίαν καὶ δύναμιν*.

24. *τρόπον τινά*, in some sense.

- 144 32. καὶ τριπλασιασθέντες, and especially when, soon after, their ~~was~~ was doubled, and again tripled, by other rulers; φέρον understood.
33. εἰς τὸ ἄρχειν, inasmuch as Aristides procured to Athens to take the lead, or possess the Hegemony, in Greece.
- 145 2. δαδούχος, torch-bearer, one of the greatest dignities at the Eleusinian mysteries.
4. περὶ ᾧ, with respect to the things charged; μυστρίως κατηγόρησαν, they accused him faintly.
5. λόγον ἔξωθεν, (opposed to περὶ ᾧ) a point not included in the indictment.
9. βρυῶντα φανεῶς, that shivering from cold in public, i. e. τὸν θυτῶ φαῦλον τριβάνιον ἀμπεχόμενον.
17. δίδοντας, may be rendered offering. It is what the old grammarians called "conatum sine effectu."
18. ὥς. The construction is, ὥς αὐτῇ μᾶλλον προσήκει μίγα φρόνως διὰ τὴν πνίαν, ἢ Καλλιᾷ διὰ τὸν πλοῦτον.
26. τοὺς βαρβάρους, i. e. τοὺς Πέρσας, the Persians.
27. σύννοους ἔρᾶσθαι. The nominative is here used with the infinitive referring to Themistocles.
- 146 3. ἐφ' ᾧ, optative mode in *sermone obliquo*.
7. ἡλειφειν, anointed himself, that is, prepared himself, a figure borrowed from the palæstra.
9. Λαυριωτικὴν, so called from *Laurium*, a ridge in Attica abounding in silver mines.
11. παρελθὼν, a word peculiar to Orators when mounting the rostrum.
15. Ἦ, see note above p. 55. l. 12.
17. καὶ διὸς παρῴχον, instead of καὶ τὸ περὶ τῆς αὐτῶν ἀφίξεως διὸς ἀμφίβολον ἦν.
17. ἐπισείων, holding up before them, like a scarecrow, for example, a Gorgon on a shield.
22. τὴν πόλιν, equivalent to τοὺς πολίτας, with which ἀξιωμαχούς in the next clause must be considered as agreeing.
23. ὥς, thus used with a participle expresses ground or reason.
27. 28. ὄρεα, ἀσπίδα, the implements of free citizens.
31. καθαρόν. The strictness and purity of republican government requiring that the citizens be exempted from all servile labor.
- 147 4. εἶναι. The construction is κατέλιπον Μαρδόνιον ἱμνωδὸν εἶναι, he left Mardonius to obstruct the Greeks in the pursuit.

8. ἐκλιπόντας. The construction is, καὶ ἵκυσιν (αὐτοὺς) ἐκλιπόντας 147 τὴν πόλιν.

ὥς Ἑλλάδος, with the superlative, as far as possible from Greece.

9. Προερχόντων, τὸν νοῦν understood.

11. τῶν μὲν Ἑλλήνων, ἄλλων understood, the other Greeks.

13. ὁμοῦ τι, equivalent to σχεδόν, nearly.

16. ὑπισχνούμενος. The construction is ὑπισχνούμενος παρίξιν τοὺς Ἑλληνας ἰκόντας πισθομένους αὐτοῖς.

ἄνδρες ἀγαθοί, gallant warriors:

22, 23. Αἱ μάχαι viz. the battles at Artemisium.

6. ἐσιπν. The construction is, οὐ κακῶς εἰπεν ἐσιπν.

ῥήι, for οὔ, where: φαίναν Doric for φαινήν · κρηπίδα, base, foundation, a favorite trope with Pindar.

14. περιεχομένων, being wholly occupied with the Peloponnesus: ἑντὸς Ἰσθμοῦ, within the Peloponnesus.

19. στρατοῦ, τῶν πολέμιων understood.

20. ἰμφοῦναι, to trust to.

21. ὥς ἐπιστάμενοι προϋμένων, nor did they acknowledge that as a preservation whereby men were obliged to desert the temples of the gods and the monuments of their fathers. Προϋμένων agrees with ἀνδρῶν understood, and that is governed by σωτηρίαν.

25. αὐτοῖς, in reference to the collective noun πλῆθος.

27. μιδιούση, i. e. ἀρχούση.

ταῖς ἐν ἡλικίᾳ, those of age, i. e. able to bear arms.

33. πάνταχόθιν. The construction is καὶ ἐξεῖναι (ἐψηφίσαντο) τοὺς παῖδας πανταχόθεν λαμβάνειν τῆς ὁπάρας.

1. τὸ θίαμα. The construction is, τὸ θίαμα τῆς τέλμης τοῖς μὲν 149 παρῆχαι οἶκτον, τοῖς δὲ θαῦμα.

2. προπιμπόντων, τῶν πολιτῶν understood, included in πόλιν.

4. καὶ τίκων. These words have been conjectured to be interpolated. But Plutarch, in his description of the separation, could hardly forget the children; it gives also to the sentence a roundness and finish. ἤσαν, that is, Salamis.

6. ἴλιον ἔχον, i. e. ἐκίνον. So, φόβον ἔχιν, to inspire fear.

7. γλυκυθυμία τις ἀπὸ τῶν ζώων ἦν, ἐπιπλῶσα (τὸν θυμὸν), moving the feelings.

14. λίγουσι. The construction is, οὐ τάφην εἶναι λίγουσι τὸ θυμὸν μιν, &c.

- 149 15. Ταῦτα, *the following*.
 17. αἴρειν, τὰς ἀγκύρας understood; *to weigh anchor*.
 21. τοὺς ῥαπίζουσι *they chastise those who start before the signal*.
 26. ἀνῆγιν ἐπὶ, instead of ἐπανῆγιν.
 27. ἄπολις, because Athens was deserted by its inhabitants and in the possession of the Persians.
 30. καταλειλοίπαμιν, perf. mid. of καταλείπω.
 32. αἶ. The construction is, αἰὼν παριστᾶσι βοηθεῖ ὑμῖν βουλευόμενις σώζεσθαι δι' αὐτῶν.
 34. τις Ἑλλήνων, *every one of the Greeks*; more forcible than οἱ Ἕλληνες. Themistocles threatened a removal in the Athenian fleet, in order to settle in a new country.
- 150 3. διὰς τῶν Ἀθηναίων instead of διὰς μὲν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι. The genitive shows the object of the fear.
 5, 7. μὲν δὲ, sometimes indicate that two circumstances are contemporaneous, in which case the first clause may be expressed by *while*.
 6. ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος, *from or upon the deck*.
 γλαῦκα, the owl, sacred to Minerva, the protectress of the Athenians.
 13. δυνάμειον, τῆς πικτικῆς καὶ τῆς ναυτικῆς understood.
 ἔξιρρύθησαν Ἑλλήνων, *the words of Themistocles escaped from the minds of the Grecians*.
 18. εἰ, for ἔτι, by a frequent idiom.
 19. βοήθειαν, *advantage*.
 20. τὴν πραγματείαν. The article indicates that the circumstance was well known; *the notorious stratagem with Sicinnus*.
 25. τὰ βασιλίας, *the cause or interest of the king*.
 27. ἐν ᾧ, χρόνῳ understood.
 29. εἶλος, is here equivalent to ἐντολὴ *command*.
 32. πόντον, the strait between Salamis and the main land.
 διαζῶσαι, from διαζώννυμι.
- 151 2. Φανόδημος. Phanodemus wrote a history of Attica, which is lost: of Acestodorus nothing is known.
 3. ᾧ, dat. sing. of ὅς, ἡ, ὅ. It is also used adverbially for ᾧ ὁδῷ, *in what manner*; and also for ὅπου, *where, in which place*.
 5. Κιράτων, two mountains, opposite Salamis and near the boundary between Megara and Attica.
 6. παραστησάμενος, *placing near himself*.
 10. ἤϊεξ, governed by ἤν. F. p. 166.

17. *φωλάξας*, instead of *τηρήσας*, watching, observing.

19. *τὸ πνύμα λαμπρὸν*, a fresh, strong wind; *δραν* *κατάγουσαν*. At a certain hour in the morning, a wind from the sea always prevails in these regions.

23. *προσπίπτον*, this participle agrees with *δ* the relative pronoun at the beginning of the sentence.

24. *πλαγίαις*. The winds and waves brought the Persians' ships round broadside to the Greeks and thus exposed them to the latter.

28. *Θριάσιον*. The Thriasian field of Eleusis was traversed by the procession of the initiated when they bore the image of the young Iacchus from Athens to Eleusis.

30. *Ίακχον*, the name of Bacchus in the Attic Mysteries.

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1. *ἄπ' Αἰγίνης*, coming from Ægina.

2. *Αἰακίδαις*, i. e. Peleus and Telamon, who were worshipped in Ægina.

6. *τὸ πλῆθος ἰξισούμενοι*, equalling them in numbers, because, in the narrow strait, a part only of the Persian vessels could be brought into action.

10. *ινάλιον ἔργον*, i. e. *ναυμαχία*.

13. *Πόλειον*. *Τὸ πόλειον μὲν* in the protasis, *ἀνδρῶν δὲ* in the apodosis ought to correspond. Instead of *ἀνδρῶν δὲ*, however, *Θιμιστοκλειῷ* stands, which is equivalent.

16. *τοῦ βωμοῦ*. From the altar of Neptune the commanders received each two ballots (*ψῆφοι*) in order to vote, who was entitled to the first and who to the second prize.

17. *δύττερον*, literally *second*; it here signifies *next*.

28. *αὐτῷ*, instead of *ὅτι αὐτοῦ*.

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1. *λιγότεροις* inferior to.

4. *ἀμήχανον ὄσον*, in Latin, *immane quantum*.

6. *ἱπυθι*, endeavoured to persuade, exhorted.

8. *τὰ ὅπλα θίσθαι*, to put themselves in battle array.

9. *τῶν πολλῶν*, (*plerisque*,) See Hermann. ad Viger. p. 723, 96.

10. *Κιραμεινοῦ*. The name of a street and ward in the western part of Athens.

11. *χαλινόν*. It was the custom to consecrate in a temple whatever one foreswore the use of, thenceforward: *διὰ χειρῶν* for *ἐν χειρὶν*.

- 153 21. Μαραβῶνος, i. e. τῶν ἐν Μαραβῶνι πραχθίντων.
 'Ορμήσανταπολιτείαν, *engaging with zeal in political life.*
 23. μιστὸς ὦν, i. e. κορεσθεὶς, *being satiated, weary of &c.*
 25. Οὐκ ἦκιστα, instead of μάλιστα.
 26. εὐφυῖαν ἐνορῶν τῷ ἦθει, for ἐρῶν τὴν εὐφυῖαν τὴν ἐν τῷ ἦθει.
 27. οἶον, *as if, (quasi).*
 ἀντίπαλον, a figure borrowed from the games, in which antagonists of equal strength were matched together.
29. Μήδων, instead of Περσῶν. The names are often interchanged.
- 154 1. ἀρχὴν, *the general command, ἡγεμονία.*
 8. ὑπολαμβάνων, i. e. Κίμων.
 9, 10. ἔλαθεν παρελόμενος. B. p. 297, Rem. 5.
 20. ὅθεν, *whence*, the antecedent of this relative adverb is Θερᾶκας, *as whence* in English may have for its antecedent either persons or things.
 22. τοὺς πελοποκουμένους, that is, the Persians shut up in Eἶον.
 26. ὠφελήθη ὠφελίσθαι τι is to profit by a thing : πλείστων agrees with χρημάτων.
 30. καλῶς, *honorably* gained in war.
 32. Τῶν ἀφείλεν, *he removed the fences from his fields.*
- 155 2. ἐφ' ᾧ, that is δειπνον. Cimon provided a table at his house for the poor citizens, that they might live without working and be able to devote themselves exclusively to politics.
 5. Λακιαδῶν. According to Aristotle, Cimon provided these public suppers not for all the Athenians but for the members of his own tribe, the Lacian.
 9. τὰ ἱμάτια, *the outer garment*, which, being a simple cloak, was easily removed.
 11. κομψοῖς τῶν πινήτων, *the more respectable of the poor* : for κερματίων, see B. p. 267. F. p. 166.
 14. Οὐ ἔλλησιν. *For he did not so much send him routed from Greece, but pursuing him closely, before the barbarians could rest and halt, he sacked and subverted, &c.*
 18. ἄχρι, *as far as.*
 20. Ἦρχε, and other verbs of the same kind govern the genitive ; ἀρχω has the same force as ἀρχων εἰμι, *I am commander*, of an army, for instance. They are also sometimes followed by the dative, as, ἡγίομαι αὐτοῖς, i. e. εἰμι ἡγεμὼν αὐτοῖς, *I am a leader to them, I lead them.*

21. Ἐφορος, Καλλιθένης, *Ephorus* and *Callisthenes*, celebrated 155 historical writers, whose works are now lost.

25. προεπιούσας, part. pres. of προεπλίσω.

28. βιασθῆναι, instead of βιασθήσας, 1. aor. opt. pass. of βιάζω.

30. ὡς δ' Ἐφορος, ἰσσορεῖ understood.

33. ἔξιπτον, they escaped.

34. παρατιταγμέναι, drawn up, in battle.

1. Τῶν δὲ πεζῶν genit. absolute; the land forces, literally, foot 156 forces or infantry.

1, 2. μίγα ἔργον ἐπέβασεν, it seemed to Cimon an arduous undertaking to force a landing.

8. διξαμίνων, τοὺς Ἑλλήνας understood.

9. συνέστη, from συνέστημι, ensued.

10. ἴπισον, 2. aor. act. of πίπτω.

12. χρημάτων, governed by γιμουσας, B. p. 268. F. p. 163.

15. παρεληλυθός, equivalent to ὑπερβαλλόμενος ἑρόπαιον, equivalent to νίκην.

ἱππηγώνισατο, from ἱππαγώνίζομαι, added another combat or victory; ἄλλον ἔτι ἀγῶνα μετὰ τὰς νίκας ἡγωνίσατο.

17. Ὑδρην, *Hydrus*. As no place of this name is to be found, Lulinus thinks that we should read Σύδρην, (*Sydra*) a maritime town of Cilicia. *Hydrus* however may be only a corruption of Cyprus, as Cimon sailed to that island immediately after his victory.

διὰ τάχους, instead of ταχίως.

19. στρατηγῶν, τῶν νῶν understood. The order is, τῶν στρατηγῶν ὡδόντων οὐδὲν βίβαιον.

μετῴρων ἰχόντων, being in anxious expectation.

22. ἔργον, i. e. μάχην.

23. εἰρήνην, this peace, if it was actually concluded, was not an immediate, but remote consequence of the victory of Cimon.

23, 24. ἴππου δρόμον, four hundred stadia, according to the computation of Plutarch at the end of the life of Cimon.

25. Κυανίων. The *Cyanean* rocks were at the entrance of the black sea, and the *Chelidonian*, opposite the south coast of Lycia.

1. ἀνομοίτητας, inequalities. See Corn. Nep. Vit. Alcib. 1. 157 "Omnes admirarentur, in uno homine tantam inesse dissimilitudinem, tamque diversam naturam."

5. πεζόμενος, or according to some manuscripts, πεζούμενος, corresponding with the following πεζῶντες.

10. Ἐστὶ μικρὸς ὢν, *being yet small, or while he was yet a boy.*

13. τῇ παραδῶ τῆς ἀμάξης, *in the track or passage of the wagon ; the way in which the wagon was going.*

Μὴ τιθεμένου, τοῦ ἀνθρώπου or φαρταγοῦ understood.

15. πατάβαλῶν, *ιαυτὸν* understood.

16. οὕτως, equivalent to αὐτοῦ οὕτως *κινῶν.*

23. σχῆμα, in reference to the appearance of the whole body, *μορφῇ*, to the countenance or face.

διαφθίρειν, ἴλεγε understood.

24. αὐλοὺς δέ. The construction is, αὐλοὺς δὲ φωνῶντες ἄνθρωποι τῇ στήματι τὸ πρόσωπον καὶ (even) τοὺς συνήθεις πάνυ μάλιστα ἂν διαγνώσκει.

26. λύραν.....συνᾶδιν, *that the lyre spoke and sang with him who used it.*

27. ἀποφράττειν, τὸν αὐλῶντα, understood, i. e. τὸ τοῦ αὐλῶντος τόμα.

158 2. διαλίγισθαι. The Bæotians were derided by the Athenians, as inferior in capacity.

5. αὐλητήν. Marsyas, who found the pipes which Minerva had cast away, and challenged Apollo to a trial of musical skill with him.

9. ἰξίσις, a technical expression, used of players who were hissed from the stage. It is here synonymous with ἰξιβλήθη.

τῶν ἐλευθέρων διατριβῶν *liberal pursuits ; (artium liberalium, ingenuarum.)*

13. καθ' ἑαυτόν. See Viger, p. 638.

15. Εἶτα, strengthens the expression of a question, and shows sometimes astonishment and sometimes indignation.

20. τραύματι περιπιστόντος, equivalent to τραβήκτος.

22. μετὰ τῶν ὀπλων, whereby he escaped the disgrace of losing his shield.

24. περιβῆναι, a tropical expression taken from the act of crowning.

26. ἐν τοῖς καλοῖς, *in what was honorable.*

27. πανοπλίαν, the armour, of which the prize of bravery consisted.

29. ἐπίδοσις, a voluntary contribution to the state.

33. ὄρνυγος. Quails were, like cocks, trained to fight.

159 4. Αἱ ἰπποτροφίαι ἀρμάτων, *his zeal in the rearing of horses for the games was famous, especially (καὶ) in the number of cars, or spans.*

the Attic lyric poets. See B. Introd., last paragraph.

ἡ μῆδις, ἱλαχῆ understood.

18. αὐξάνεσθαι, διέξῃ understood; *to increase*, in fame.

19. τοῖς ἄλλοις, in reference to his abilities and splendid accomplishments.

περὶ τὸν λόγον, i. e. τῇ τοῦ λόγου δεινότητι.

20. ἀγῶνας, *public contests*, in the forum.

21. Εὐπολις. *Eupolis*, a writer of old comedy.

22. Λαλεῖν, governed by ἄριστος · F. p. 175. obs. 2. : λαλεῖν and λέγειν are opposed to each other; as Pliny in like manner says, *aliquid esse eloquentiam, aliquidloquentiam*.

23. Περιθόιδης. *Perithcedæ* was one of the Attic δῆμοι.

25. αἰ..... παρυῆχιν. *Hyperbolus, constantly derided in the theatre, afforded sport to almost all the comedians.*

26. κακῶς ἀκούειν, (*male audire*.)

28. ἐπιθυμῶν, that is, ὅτι ἐπιθυμοῖ.

29. τὸ ὀστρακον, instead of τὸν ὀστρακισμόν.

31. παραμυθεύμεναι, *soothing*, hence *diminishing*.

33. ἐν τῶν τριῶν. Either *Nicias*, *Phæax*, or *Alcibiades*.

1. τὰς στάσεις, *the parties*.

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9. ἀγνοίας. The sense of this sentence may be seen in the following paraphrase: ἀπολωλότων ἤδη τῶν πραγμάτων (τῆς πόλεως δουλοπείας) λογισμοῖς χρησάμενοι, οἷς πάλαι, ὅτι σώζεσθαι ἔτι ἰδύμεντα, οὐκ ἐχρήσαντο, συνίσταν ἤδη τὰς αὐτῶν ἀμαρτίας.

10. ἐργῇ. *Alcibiades*, after his first banishment, had been placed in command of the navy. He was deprived of the place, because he had failed to fulfill all the expectations of the people, and thereupon betook himself to *Bisanthe* in *Thrace*.

11. ὑπείστη, *Antiochus*, who in the absence of *Alcibiades*, and against his order, engaged the Spartan fleet and suffered a defeat.

14. ἐκ τῶν παρόντων, i. e. τῶν πραγμάτων οὕτω κακῶς ἰχόντων.

ἀνίφει, ἑαυτὴν understood; the same as ἀνιέλλεται, like a blazing light, alternately growing dim and renewing itself.

16. πρότερον φύγων, for ἐν τῇ πρότερον φυγῇ.

20. ἐπῆμ, equivalent to ἐσθλῶς.

2. *ταλῶν, magistrates.*

4. *πακίωνων, i. e. τῶν ταλῶν.*

5. *Ἀγιδι, Agis, the personal enemy of Alcibiades and king of Sparta.*

6. *Φαρνάβαζον, Pharnabazus, the Persian governor in Phrygia.*

15. *ἔξιπτεν, issued out; from ἐκπίπτω ἔξιπταιν, he fell or rushed out, would be a more correct reading.*

16. *τὰ ἱμάτια, which he had cast into the fire.*

21. *ἐκ τῶν παρόντων, as well as circumstances permitted.*

22. *ἐκένδυσε, 1. aor. act of ἐκδύω. She buried him in a town called Melissa; and we learn from Athenæus that the monument was in existence in his time. The emperor Adrian, erected a marble statue, and ordered an annual sacrifice to be made at the place, in honor of his memory.*

25. *Ἀχαρνᾶς, a δῆμος of Attica near Athens, about fifteen hundred paces from the city.*

162 1. *ὡς ἀνέχομινον, that is, νομίζοντες τοὺς Ἀθηναίους οὐκ ἀναχομίνους, &c.*

5. *ὕπὲρ τῆς πόλεως, to the danger of the city, if the battle should prove unsuccessful.*

τοὺς δὲ, i. e. Ἀθηναίους.

12. *τὰ ὄπλα, τῆς νῆος understood; the tackle of the ship.*

χρεῖται τῇ τέχνῃ, i. e. τὰ δίδοντα κατὰ τέχνην ποιεῖ.

13. *ἰάσας, that is, ἀμιλήσας.*

20. *τὰ πράγματα, i. e. the public property.*

21. *Ἐπιφύετο, (adoriebatur) that is, κατηγόρεο. Cleon took advantage of the unpopularity of Pericles to gain an influence over the people himself; the same Cleon that Aristophanes satirized.*

26. *οἰκουρῶν, an expression borrowed from the prudent care of the mother of a family.*

29. *ἀνιλέμενοι, i. e. ἀφίλου.*

κληρονοχίας. It was the custom of the Greeks to divide the conquered lands by lot among the citizens.

163 2. *δραῖντι, i. e. αἱ Πελοποννήσιοι.*

3. *οὐκ ἂν, περιῤῥησαν, i. e. τὸν πόλεμον οὐκ ἂν εἰς τοσοῦτον χρόνον μᾶλλον ἐξίσταναν. The war lasted more than 26 years.*

8. *οἱ περιόντες, i. e. ἐκ τοῦ λοιμοῦ, those who survived the plague.*

10. ἀνημιτρῶντο, *recalled*.

18. Οὐδείς, is connected with the genit. τῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων.

μίλαν ἱμάτιον, *the black garment worn in mourning and on occasion of a prosecution.*

22. εἰ, instead of ὅτι.

24. ἀπὸ τηλικαύτης δυνάμεως, i. e. καίπερ τηλικαύτην ἔχων δύναμιν.

25. ἔχθρῶν, from ἔχθρα, not ἔχθρός ἔχθρα ἀνήμιστος, *an irreconcilable enmity.*

1. Ἐπ' αὐτοῦ, after the battle at Ægospotamos in which Ly- 164
sander, in the twenty-sixth year of the Peloponnesian war, wholly de-
stroyed the fleet of the Athenians.

2. οἷς ἱππάρχαι. The order is, οἷς Ἀθηναίων ἱππάρχαι, τούτους
πάντας ἱππάρχαι ἢ πάντας Ἀθηναίων οἷς ἱππάρχαι.

3. φείσασθαι, λίγων understood.

ὃν ἂν λάβῃ, (*quemcunque deprehendisset.*)

7. ἐν πύρῳ, that is, πάντα τὰ ἱππικήδια ἔχοντες.

τοὺς δῆμους, *the democratical forms of government.*

12. ἑαυτῷ, emphatically — *for himself*, not *for the Lacedæmonians.*

13. ἀριστίνδην, πλουτίνδην, (*adverbial forms*) i. e. οὔτε ἀριστῆς, οὔτε
πλούτου λόγον ἔχων.

14. ἱσταιρίαις, *the political associations which he had mustered to-
gether.*

15. ξινίαις, *the associations or clubs alluded to above.*

19. Ἀλλὰ καί, *but rather, on the contrary.*

21. γινύσαντες, *like deceitful wine-sellers, who give good wine
as a sample to taste, but measure out that which is bad and sour, (ῥξος).*

Εὐθὺς, i. e. ἄπ' ἀρχῆς.

22, 23. οὔτε καί, as we sometimes use *neque et.*

23. τῶν πραγμάτων, i. e. τῆς πολιτείας.

9. τοῖς φυγάσι, *the oligarchists, who had been banished from Samos.* 165

τοῖς πόλοις, i. e. τὴν τῶν πόλεων διοίκησιν.

11. παριστήσατο, i. e. ἔβλε.

14. Μουνυχῖον, *Munychion*, corresponding to the month of April.

15. ἐν Σαλαμῖνι, *near Salamis.* See Viger, p. 605.

17. φερόντων, that is, τῶν Ἀθηναίων.

20. ἑτέραν γνώμην, *another opinion.*

προβήσιν, ἐν τῇ τῶν συμμάχων συνουσίᾳ understood; ἑτέραν
λιλευκότων, *and that he should now propose a different counsel (γνώμη)
or opinion in respect to them as unfaithful to their engagements.*

entering the orchestra.

28. ἤλυθεν, instead of ἤλθεν the original form of ἔλυθην.

29. Πρὸς for πρὸς, εἰς for εἰς, αὐτὰν for αὐτήν, are Doricisms.

ἀγγέλιον αὐτῇ. According to Euripides, Electra was given in marriage by her mother to a needy peasant. This fortune of the princess and her royal house was compared by the hearers to the fate of Athens, once so renowned and now so fallen.

30. φανῆναι, αὐτοῖς understood.

166 9, 10. συναράμνος, more correctly ἀράμνος or ὑπαράμνος.

10. συνηγανάκτησιν, Καλλιζῆς understood.

16. ἐκτός. It was considered a point of modesty or decorum to carry the arms wrapped in the cloak.

ἵτις τύχῃ, because he seldom wore a cloak.

17. Ἐπί, (siquidem.)

18. γυμνός, with under-clothing alone.

18, 19. εἰ μὴ εἴη. The Optative sometimes expresses an action that may be repeated.

22, 23. ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου, from the expression of his countenance.

25. Χάρετι. Chares, a general in ill repute: ἰφθῆς, like the Latin *supercilium*, supposed to be the seat of haughty disdain.

ἀιγόντι πρὸς, i. e. σπώπτοντι εἰς τὰς τοῦ Φωκίωτος ἰφθῆς.

167 2. Σφήττιος, the Sphettian; Sphettos was an Athenian δῆμος; *Polyscutus*, one of the orators of the day.

3. ῥήτωρ, expresses rather rhetorical skill, εἰσιῶν δυνάματος persuasive power, as a speaker.

6. ἀτρέμα, i. e. ἡσυχῇ.

9. ἀντίρροπον, equal to ἴσῃ · πίστιν, i. e. δύναμιν εἰς τὸ πείθην.

11. ἰτίρειν, such for instance as Chares. The rapacious conduct of the troops and their commanders was a subject of general complaint among the allies.

14. εἰ δὲ, i. e. ἐπὶ οὗτοι.

16. ὡς αὐτούς · ὡς is used for πρὸς, with persons.
κατεῆγον, 2. aor. act. of κατέγω.

17. τῶν Ἀθηναίων, genit. absolute.

ἐκπιπόμενων, i. e. εἰς πόλεμον καταστάντων.

19. ῥημίνων, perf. pass. part. of αἰρίω.

κατίπλινον, 1. aor. act. of καταπλίνω. F. p. 76. Exc. 2.

ισιόστων, part. perf. mid. of ἵδω.

24. Ἐγὼ γι ἄρξαις γι affirms the question, strengthening the assertion of the interrogator. *I dare*, replied Phocion, *even though I shall govern you, in case of war, and you me in case of peace.*

28. Ω εἶ, see Gr. and Eng. Lex. under εἶ εἶν.

29. Οὕτω γὰρ, ἵαν καὶ σάμειν understood.

30. πᾶν διδόν, that is, πᾶς κίνδυνος. The justness of Phocion's fears was confirmed by the events, as the fatal battle of Cheronæa followed these transactions.

31. Ἀλιζάνδρῳ. Phocion was sent ambassador to Alexander after the accession of the latter to the throne.

2. εἰπὼν. The construction is, καὶ εἰπὼν πολλὰ εὐστόχως καὶ 168
πρὸς τῶν φύσει καὶ βούλησιν Ἀλιζάνδρου.

3. τοῖς πράγμασιν, τῆς Ἑλλάδος understood.

4. ἢ τι αὐτόν, a euphemism for εἴ τι πάθῃ, as in English, *if any thing should happen to him.*

αὐτόν, i. e. Ἀλιζάνδρον.

11. Τὸ ἔστιν, *what is admitted to be true with respect to the presents (χρημάτων), is, &c.*

13, 14. εἰ δὴ τοτε, *cur tandem.*

19. ἰ δὲ. There is a slight irregularity in the construction here. After τὴν μὲν γυναῖκα should have followed τὸν δὲ Φωκίωνα ἀνιμήσαντα.

24. εὐφημεῖν, a strong expression of dissent; in Latin, *bona verba, quæso*; in English, *God forbid.*

25. Καὶ μὴν, *and yet.* Phocion would say, that to live contented with less was to be a better man.

26. Τὸ δ' ὅλον, instead of τὸ δ' ὅλον εἰπὼν, *in a word.*

27. ἀπεκτείνον, Ἀλιζάνδρῳ διαβαλῶ πόλιν, *I shall bring into suspicion with the city.*

After the death of Antipater, his son Cassander, and Polysperchon 169
the guardian of the Macedonian king Aridæus, strove to acquire severally the possession of Greece. Phocion being accused by the people, at the instigation of Polysperchon, of treasonable attachment to Cassander, was deposed from the rank of commander, and delivered over to the people for trial by Polysperchon.

169 1. *εἰς Ἀθήνας*. They had been to the camp of Polysperchon to justify themselves.

5. *τὸ θίατρον*. The public assemblies were often convoked in the theatre.

7. *ἄτιμον*. Those pronounced infamous for certain crimes, lost all civil privileges, among others, that of voting.

ἀλλὰ παρασχόντις, but throwing open (*ἀναπισπταμένον παρασχόντις*) the tribunal and theatre to all of either sex.

10. *ἐκίνοις*, i. e. *Ἀθηναίοις*. Polysperchon here cajoles or rather derides the Athenians, by calling them free and independent.

17. *τῶν πολλῶν* the mass, the mob.

22. *μὴ ἀκούσαντις*, that is, *εἰ μὴ ἡκούσαντι*.

25. *τούτους δ'*, his fellow prisoners.

170 1. *Ἀγωνίδης*. The person who had denounced Phocion to Polysperchon.

11. *στρεβλώσομιν*. The rack, usually applied only in the case of slaves, was sometimes also made to precede the death of citizens.

14. *Ἐπικυρωθίντος ἀποδοθείσης*. The decree being decided (that is, that it should be death without the torture) and the vote put.

16. *στιφανωσόμενοι*, as after a victory.

22. *οἱ ἄλλοι*, i. e. *καταδικασθέντων*.

24. *τὸ δὲ Φωκίανος*. The sentence would have been more accurately expressed thus, *τὸ δὲ Φωκίανος πρόσωπον ἰφαίνετο οἷον ὅτι στρατηγῶν* (as a commander) *ἀπ' ἐκκλησίας προὔπτεμπετο* (escorted), *δ βλείποντις, ἰθαύμαζον, &c.*

28. *Ὅτι*, in the beginning of a subject instead of *τότε*.

171 2. *οὐκ ἔφη* (*negavit*), he refused.

3. *ἑλπην*, a weight, and especially the weight of a drachm, which was the usual portion for those who were condemned.

5. *δωρεὰν* (*gratis*), for nothing.

6. *τὸ κερμάτιον*, i. e. *τὰς δώδεκα δραχμάς*.

7. *τῷ Διί*, in honor of Jupiter.

9. *τοὺς στιφάνους*, as mourners.

13. *μηδὲ ἱερτάζουσαν* that the city celebrating a festival had not refrained that day and kept pure from a public execution.

15. *Ὅν μὴν ἄλλ'*, on the contrary.

ἡγωνισμένοις. The order is, *ἴδοξε τοῖς ἰχθροῖς, ὥς περ ἰνδίστιρον ἡγωνισμένοις* (as if they had inadequately pursued the race of passion and cruelty), *καὶ τὸ εἶμα, &c.*

3. μακρὸν αὐτῇ, *long, long, long*, *long*.
 4. εἰς τοῦτα, i. e. τὸ λέγειν, the art of speaking.
 9. Εἰπόντες, ῥῆσιν τινα understood.

μεταλαβόντα, like φάναι above, is construed with λέγοντάς at the beginning of the sentence.

13. πρὸςσσι. The construction is, *πισθίνα δι' ἑνὸς κόσμου καὶ χάριτος πρὸςσσι τῷ λόγῳ ἐκ τῆς ἀποκρίσεως*.

13. μικρὸν καὶ τὸ μηδὲν, *little or nothing*, a hyperbolical expression.

15. Ἐκ τούτου, *χρέιου* understood.

19. συνάπτειν, (*continuasse*) *to have passed in succession*.

20. ὅτε αἰσχύνῃ, *so that it should not be possible for him through shame to go out, even though he much wished it*.

21. Ὡρμησι κοινὰ, *he engaged in public affairs*.

Φωκικοῦ. The Phocian war was waged on account of the plundering of the temple at Delphi, between the Phocians on the one hand, and the Βεωτίαι, Locrians, and Thessalians on the other. Ol. cv. 4.

25. περιβλήσας ἦλθεν, a stronger expression for περιβλήσας ἰδύμενα.

29. ἦνι ἴσθιν, *that they had to contend with an illustrious man*.

1. Ἡ φανερὰ, instead of φανερὸν ἦν ὅτι ἡ πολιτεία Δημοσθένους ἦν 173
(it was plain that it was the political system of Demosthenes) οὐδὲν ἴσθιν.

3. ἐφ' ἰκάσται, *on every occasion*.

6. δίκαιος, i. e. αὐτὸς μὲν ἑνὶ ἄλλων, *he himself with nine others*.

8. Οὐ μὲν, (*nec tamen*) *nor indeed*.

10. τοὺς περὶ Αἰσχίνην, *not only signifies, those about Æschines, but Æschines and his company*.

Φιλοκράτης, or, according to some copies, Φιλοκράτη.

13. βασκανίαν, i. e. ὑπὸ βασκανίας.

19. ἔξωρμησι, equivalent to ἰκίνοι στόλον ἐκπίπτειν ἰ Δημοσθένους.

24. συνίστησι, *united them all in one confederation*.

26. πολιτικῶν δυνάμεων, *municipal troops*.

27. τοῖς ξίνοις, *mercenaries*.

31. ἰ μίγιστος, i. e. χαλιπώτατος.

34. ἰδοκιμοῦντας. The Thebans at this time enjoyed great military reputation in consequence of the battles at Leuctra and Mantinea.

2. τιτιλασσευμένους. The Thebans had lately received great benefit 174
 fits from Philip after the Phocian war.

skirmishes arising from vicinity.)

9. ἐν μίση, i. e. ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ.

10. Θεβαίων ἵχισθαι, to adhere to the Thebans.

μυτιωρίζας, i. e. ἰπάρας, (ad rem erigens) encouraging.

13. Τὸ συμφέρον, viz. the advantage of avoiding war and remaining at peace with the Macedonians; the Thebans having suffered severely in the Phocian war before their union with Philip.

20. καλὸν, opposed to συμφέρον.

22. ἐρῆν, in anxious expectation.

25. Βοιωτάρχας. The heads of the Bœotian deputies assembled in Thebes.

ἐκκλησίας. The order is, διοικῆσθαι τι οὐδὲν ἄσπον τὰς ἐκκλησίας τὰς Θεβαίων ἢ τὰς Ἀθηναίων.

30. ἐμολογούμενον, that is, ὁμῶν, corresponding.

31. ἔρχιτο λιπών. See Viger, p. 349. F. p. 178.

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1. καμῶσας, marching insultingly.

2. ψηφισματος. These, the first words of the decree for the war proposed by Demosthenes, happen to form an Iambic tetrameter; hence πρὸς πόδα διαιρῶν (dividing by the measure) καὶ ὑποκρούων (and beating time with the foot.) — Παιανίδες, of Pæania, a demos of Attica.

8. κίνδυνον. The order is, ἀναγκασθὲς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἀναρρῖψαι (to incur) τὸν κίνδυνον ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ τοῦ σώματος.

9. ἀτυχίας, the defeat at Chæronea.

12. τιμῶν διτίλει, continued to honor him. B. p. 297. F. p. 178. obs. 3.

14. ἐστίν, i. e. τῶν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ πεπτωκότων.

15. ἵπαινον, the eulogy usually pronounced over those who had fallen in battle.

17. μεταμίλλεσθαι, though here used without, is commonly used with a preposition, as ἐπί.

19. Ἀντίπατρος καὶ Κρατιεὺς, Antipater and Craterus, generals of Alexander, who succeeded him in the European part of his monarchy.

20. αἱ περὶ τὸν Δημοσθένην, Demosthenes and his friends.

22. γραψάντος, τὸ ψήφισμα understood.

24. Φυγαδοθήρας, the Hunter of the fugitives.

Θούριον, Thurium, a Grecian colony in Lower Italy.

maintained his place on the stage.

3. *χρενγίας*, the wardrobe and other articles necessary for the representation, which the Choregus was obliged to furnish.

4. *ἀναβλίψας*, *Δημοσθένης* understood.

5. *οὔτε* *ἔπεισας*, *thou hast never persuaded me* to think thee what thou appearedst in the play.

8. *τὰ ἐκ τοῦ Μακεδονικοῦ τρίποδος*, *the truth as thou hast it from the Macedonian tripod*, the command of Antipater.

9. *ἐπίσχις*, instead of *ἐπίσχιθι*, from *ἔπειχω*.

12. *δακνών*. The pen contained poison.

17. *ἀνακυκλῶν*, *repeating*.

20. *Οὐκ* *Κρίεττα*, *Delay not now to play Creon in the tragedy*, who in the *Antigone* of Sophocles gives command to leave the body of Polynices unburied.

22. *ἴτι ζῶν*. Because the presence of a dead body rendered a temple impure.

23. *τῇ Ἀντιπάτρει*, i. e. *ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀντιπάτρου*.

24. *ὕπολλιλιται*, perf. ind. pass. of *ὕπολλισται*.

25. *τῇ*, dat. sing. of *ἡ, ἡ, τὸ*.

προιλίῳ, used as a substantive with *τῇ*, governed by *ἔμα*.

F. p. 187. 1.

26. *παρᾶλλάξαι*, equivalent to *παρᾶμυψαι*.

LETTERS.

1. *Ἑταιῆς*, from *ἑταῖρος*.

καταλαβῶν, here signifies *to find*.

3. *παρὰ τοσοῦτον*, *almost*.

ἑσπάζει, from *ἑσπάζω*.

4. *γῆς*, 2. aor. subj. of *γίγνεται*.

δύναται, *can do*, or *avails*.

- 177 8. ἀποθηριοῖ, *make fierce or savage*; the verb in the singular agrees with ταῦτα, neuter plural.
 9. ἀποθηλίوني, *make effeminate*.
 10. φαύλους, governed by πτωῖ understood.
 11. βούλι, Attic for βούλη.
 12. φιλοσόφου, οἶκον understood.
 ἵνα, *where*.
 15. πακία, ἰμβραίνι τῇ ψυχῇ understood.
Amnion and Philomachus names of Peasants.
- 178 1. ἰμπισοῦσα, from ἰμπίσκω.
 3. οὐχ οἶον, *it is not possible*.
 4. πέρυσιν, instead of πέρυσι, the ρ being added because the next word begins with a vowel.
 Δάνισον, 1. aor. imperat. act. of δανίζω.
 5. μιδίμους, from μιδίμνος, a measure containing about five pecks.
 ἴχοιμι, equivalent to δυνάμην.
 7. λώϊον, literally *better*, it here signifies *more*.
 8. σσινὸν τοῦ καιροῦ, equivalent to σσινὸν καιρὸν.
 10. ἀπόλοιτο, a form of malediction, (as in Latin, *male percat*,) *may he be destroyed*.
 11. ἀναβοήσας, literally, *crying out*; it here signifies *crowding*.
 13. βαθύτλουτος, ἀνθρώπος understood.
 15. χιῖρε, governed by κατὰ understood.
 18. παριστάμαι, from παρίστημι.
 19. Σίατρον, where the people frequently assembled to deliberate on public affairs.
 προελθόντες, agreeing with δῆμος, a collective noun.
 20. Μισούσης τῆς χειροτονίας, *in the midst of the voting*, which was by the holding up of hands.
 21. φάσμα, *the dream, or vision*.
 23. ψυδίστατα. Dreams or visions seen during the Autumn months, in which the leaves were falling, were believed to forebode some evil.
Ampelion and Evergus names of Peasants.
- 179 1. Πολὺς, *severe, rough*.
 τῆτις, see Gr. and Eng. Lex.
 4. διυδός, ἑστὶ understood.
 7. ἔξο, from ἔξω, distinguished from the verb ἔξω by the accent and breathing.

10. *ἔλκεται*, being caught; from *λαμβάνω*.
11. *ἀπίσταλα*, from *ἀποστέλλω*.
12. *ἀγαθόν*, *ἵστω* understood.
φθονούντων, instead of *φθονίσαντων*.
πονηροὶ τῶν γειτόνων, wicked neighbours, literally, *the wicked of neighbours*.
Philocōmus and *Thestylus*, inhabitants of the country.
15. *ποθῶ*, contracted form of *ποθίω*.
16. *τ' ἄλλα ἴσα*, other things in which.
20. *ἰπικῆδιος*, *μάλλον* understood.
21. *τὰ πολλὰ*, often; *ἴσω πυλῶν*, i. e. *ἐν τῇ ἄστυ*.
Gamochæron and *Phagodætes*, names of parasites. 180
1. *Ἐβιάσω*, 1. aor. mid. of *βιάσμαι*.
ὃ, who (lives), *τὴν οἰκίαν ἱχῶν*, understood.
4. *κυμβαλισμόν*. It seems that barbers attracted custom to their shops by all kinds of buffoonery.
7. *περιθίς*, putting around me.
9. *ἐν αὐτῇ τούτῳ*, in this very thing.
10. *παρὰ μέρος*, partly, in part.
11. *πολλαχού*, in some places, *πολλαχού*, in other places.
13. *κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός*, according to custom, as usual.
Πασίαντες, *οἶκον* understood.
16. *τριχῶν*, see B. p. 270. F. p. 166.
17. *ἀπερρίζωσα*, from *ἀπορρίζω*.
18. *ἀλιτῆριον*, *κουρία* understood.
19. *παίζουσι*, i. e. *παίζοντες ποιῶσι*.
ταῦτα, the same.
20. *ἐνέλωκεν*, *παίζειν* understood.

POETICAL EXTRACTS.

Homer, (from whose writings the four following extracts have been 183 made) was, according to Plutarch, an Asiatic Greek, a native of

others, 160 years before the foundation of Rome.

The best editions of Homer now extant are those of Clarke and Wolfe; the text of the latter being received as the standard.

The parting of Andromache with Hector, who was going to a battle, in which he perished, has always been deemed one of the best, most tender, and pathetic of all the passages in Homer's Iliad.

1. φωνήσας. Hector had been conversing with Helen, in the house of his brother.

8. Εἰ δ' ἄγε. The precise signification of *εἰ* in this place is uncertain; the phrase is probably elliptical; *εἰ δὲ βούλοσθε, if you please.*

10. γαλῶων, θαλάμους or δόμους understood.

11. Ἀθηναίης, ναόν understood.

18. πύργον, one of the towers in the wall, from which a view could be had of the field of battle.

20. ἀφικάνει, the present tense for the aorist.

21. Μαινομένη, is used of any excessive passion; here of grief and care.

22. Ἦ for ἔφη from ἡμί.

25. σὴν for ταύτῃ, there, on that spot: διεξίμεναι for διεξίνααι; B. p. 193.

184 28. Ἡετίων, the nominative case is not strictly grammatical. The connexion requires the genitive, but such a license is common.

ὑπὸ Πιλάκῃ. Πιλάκος (feminine), the name of a mountain in Asia Minor. The city *Thebe* at its foot was called ὑποπλακίη, to distinguish it from others of the same name.

30. Ἴχισ' (ἔχιστο) ἔκτορι, equivalent to ἄλλος ἢ ἔκτορος.

35. Ἀστυάνακτ', honoring the father in the name of the son. This manner of giving proper names to children, derived from any place, accident, or quality belonging to them or their parents, is very ancient, and was customary among the Hebrews. The Trojans called the son of Hector Astyanax, because his father defended the city.

38. Ἐν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ, for ἐνὶ φν αὐτῷ, she seized his hand, as it were growing to it, for this is the literal meaning of ἐμφύομαι.

43. ἀφαιμαρτούση, i. e. σοῦ στερηθεῖσθαι.

δύμναι for δύναι.

44. ἰπίσσης, aorist of ἰφίσσω, see ἴσω, B. p. 217: ἰπισσῖν τον πίτμον, to follow, to hasten after death; equal to θανῖν or ὀλίσθαι.

46. Ἀχιλλεύς. In the first year of the war against Troy, Achilles 184 laid waste the neighbouring regions.

51. ἐφύτισσαν. It was the custom to plant about tombs only such trees as *elms*, *alders*, &c. that bear no fruit, as being most suitable to the dead. Trollope.

54. οἱ μὲν, instead of οὗτοι μὲν. The seven brothers whom I had at home, they all (οἱ μὲν πάντες) in one day (ἐν ἡματι) entered within the realm of Hades.

57. Μητέρα, i. e. with regard to my mother; accusative absolute.

58. Τῇν instead of αὐτήν.

διῦρ', instead of διῦρο, into the Grecian camp, which was stationed before Troy. Troll.

60. βάλ' Ἀρτεμις. The Greeks ascribed all sudden deaths of 185 women to Diana. In the same manner, the sudden deaths of men are ascribed to Apollo. Troll.

62. Σαλιρὸς παρακοίτης means properly *blooming spouse*, (*virens, florens.*)

63. πύργω. This tower was built upon a part of the battlements, where the ascent to the city was less steep, and the wall more open to the attacks of the enemy: Troy, with its citadel, Pergama, was situated upon one of the lower ridges of Mount Ida, and fortified by a wall, fabled to have been raised by Apollo and Neptune. From behind, the city was overhung by the lofty promontories, Gargarus and Lectum; on the former of which was the altar of Jupiter. In front lay an extensive plain, gently declining towards the Hellespont, and watered by the Simois and Scamander. At a short distance from the Scaean gate, in the direction of the ships, was a little hillock or watch tower; and near it the *ἱρινὸς*, or *fig tree*; v. 65. Troll.

64. Σίης, subjunctive for Σίης, and this for Θῆς.

66. Ἀμχατος, *accessible*.

67. ἐπιρῆσανθ', ἀναθαίνειν καὶ ἐπιδραμεῖν understood.

70. ἴνισσι, second aorist of the irregular verb ἐνίπω.

διοπροπίων εἶδως, *skilled in prophesying*.

75. Ἀλ κί, is equal to εἰ κί.

νόσφιν ἀλυσκάζω πολέμοιο, *if I wander far from the war*.

76. ἄνωγειν, ἀλυσκάζειν, understood.

ἱμνισαί, see line 25, in the note.

78. ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ. ἐμὸν supplies the place of a genitive (ἐμοῦ), with which αὐτοῦ is in apposition.

- 185 79. *Εἰ γὰρ*. The particle *γὰρ* is here elliptical, and may be translated *although*. Troll.
81. *ἱμμελίω*, Gen. *ἱμμελίας*, Ionic -*ιω*, Contr. -*ω*.
84. *ὃ κεν πίπται*, (*qui forte occubuerunt*.) The optative here has a potential signification.
86. *σιῖ*. F. p. 255. B. p. 83.
87. *ἱλιύθιρον ἡμαρ*, that is, *ἱλιυθίαν* · *ἀπούρας*, see Lexicon.
88. *πρὸς ἄλλης*, (*aliā jubente*,) at the command of another.
91. *Καί ποτί τις εἴπῃσιν* (*εἴπῃ*), the subjunctive often thus expresses probability ; *then, haply, some one may say*. — *καταχίουςαι δάκρυ*.
92. *ἀριστιύσκει*, B. p. 155. F. p. 240.
- 186 95. *δούλιον ἡμαρ* for *δουλεία*. The construction is, *ἀνδρὲς τοιοῦτοι* (*capable*) *ἀμύνειν*, &c.
98. *οἰρίζατο*. This form of the middle voice is not unusual, in which the direct action is done on the agent himself, but in reference to another person. Troll.
106. *πῆλὲ*. We must understand *τὸν δὲ υἱὸν Ἰλαβι* · *πῆλὲ* from *πάλλιν*.
108. *δὴ*. This is often used with the imperative to strengthen its force. The construction here is, *δοῦναι καὶ τόνοι παῖδα ἡμὸν γίνεσθαι ἀριπρεπία*, *ὡς περὶ καὶ ἐγὼ* (*ἀριπρεπὲς εἰμί*.)
110. *ἀνάσσειν*, governed by *δοῦναι*.
111. *Καί ποτι*, &c. See v. 91.
112. *ἀνίοντα*, governed by *εἴπῃσι*.
113. *χαρίην*, opt. aor. pass.
119. *ὑπὲρ αἴσαν*, *contrary to fate*.
121. *ἔπῃν τὰ πρῶτα γίνηται*. The idea was very generally imbibed, in early times, that the period of a man's life was fixed at the time of his birth. It may be proper here to observe, that the true Homeric notion of *Fate*, is that of an original purpose of the almighty power of Jupiter. Troll.
124. *ἰσάχυσθαι*, literally, *to approach*, or *to attack*, hence *to undertake* or *be busy about a thing*.
125. *ἰγγιγάσσειν*, the poetical form for *ἰγγιγέσσει*.
- 187 128. *Ἐντροπαλιζομένην*, *repeatedly looking back*.
131. *γόνιν* in this verse is, according to some grammarians, a synecopated form of *ἰγόναν*, *ἰγόναν*: and according to others a 2d. aorist, *ἰγόνει*, with omission of the augment.

133. *μιν*, though short, is made long by being in the *arsis* of the foot. 187

II. 3. *Οὐλύμπαια*, the summit of a chain of mountains in Thessaly which the ancient Greeks made the abode of the Gods.

4. *σφ'*, that is *σφι*, for *αὐτοῖς*.

Στοι δ' ὑπήκουον πάντες, a tmesis for *ὑπήκουον*, *they obeyed* (his summons.)

8. *διακίρσαι*, ancient form of the aorist from *διακίρω* (like *ῥω* from *ῥω*, *κίλω* from *κίλλω*.) *To cut off* (*διακίρσαι*) a command (*ἵπος*) is to disobey it. Jupiter does not immediately announce his decree, but implies it in the punishment denounced. In the tenth verse, however, he proceeds *ὅν δ' ἄν ἰγώ*, as if he had previously said *μή τις Διὶν ἀρηγίτω*, &c.

9. *Αἰνῖτ'*, *acquiesce*.

10. *ἰβίλοντα*, must be construed with *ἰλθόντα*, in the next line; *voluntarily coming*.

14. *βρείθρον*, an abyss; it was also written *βάραθρον*, whence the Latin *barathrum*.

15. *πύλαι*, the gates which separate *Tartarus* from *Hades*.

17. *ἱπειθ'*, instead of *τότι*.

18. *Εἰ δ', ἄγε*. See above, p. 183.v. 8. : *ἰδεῖς* is here put by poetical license for *ἰδῇς* in the subjunctive mode.

19. *Σιερῇν*. There are many different opinions respecting this chain 188 of Jupiter. The more general belief of the ancients was, that it meant the sun. It seems more probable, and certainly more consistent with the natural simplicity which pervades his writings, that Homer meant no more than the plain signification which his words convey. Troll.

21. *ἰξ οὐρανόνθιν*, a common pleonasm of the preposition.

23. *ὅτε δὴ καὶ ἰγώ*, but when I, in my turn (*καί*).

24. *ἐρύσαιμ', σιερῇν* understood. The preposition *ὄν* is often thus omitted before *αὐτός*.

25. *περὶ ρίον Οὐλύμπαιον*. Olympus is here represented as detached from the earth, a separate celestial region.

28. *ἄπην ἰγίνοντο σιωπῇ*, equivalent to *ἡσυχίαν ἤγαγον σιωπήσαντες*. The expression *ἄπην ἰγίνοντο* is of uncertain construction, and was obscure even to the ancient grammarians.

29. *κρατιῶς*, angrily, in a threatening manner.

III. 6. *ὄν τιύχισι*, that is, armed as we are.

11. *ἄκλαυτος*, that is, not yet honored with the solemn lamentation over the dead.

188 13. *μνία*, for *μνῶ*, from *μνιμα*

189 14. *καταλήθοντ'*, that is, *οἱ ἄλλοι*.

Ei kũth, Although others of the dead (τῶν θανόντων) are forgotten in Hades, yet will I even there, &c.

16. *παιήονα*, a hymn of victory.

20. *μῆδιτα*. *Μῆδισθαι*, like *ποιῖν*, *λίγιν* &c. governs two accusatives, one of the person and the other of the thing.

24. *τεύχε'*, the arms of Hector.

25. *τῶ*, the horses.

26. *Τοῦ κενίσσαλος*, equivalent to, *ἦν (κακῆτος) κόνις, τοῦ (Ἐκτορος) ἰλκομῖνον*.

27. *πίλναντο*, i. e. (*προσπιλάζοντο*) *ταῖς κόνιας*.

30. *Ως* &c. Hecuba, Priam, and many others had, from the walls of Troy, witnessed the battle between Achilles and Hector.

35. *Τῇ δὲ ἄκρης*, it was most like that (which would have arisen), if all Ilium had, from its summit, been wrapped in flames.

39. *κατὰ κόπρον*, i. e. simply in the dust.

41. *Σχίσθε*, hold off, forbear.

190 43. *Δίσσωμ'*, *ἵνα* understood, as in v. 75.

48. *σηλιαῖονσαι*, (*uientes*), properly applied to plants, as in E. P. v. 55.

52. *Τῇ*, instead of *οὔτως γάρ*.

55. *ἔξηρχι*. Here the lamentations of the mother of Hector begin. *γόοιο*, lamentation, Ionic genit. of *γόος*.

56. *τί νυ βίωμαι*, why do I live? *βίωμαι* from *βίωμαι*, which is equivalent to *βαίνω*, go, that is, live. Some grammarians however explain it as derived from *βιόσσομαι*.

57. *ὃ μοι*, for *ὅς μοι*.

58. *πιλίσκιο*, for *ἐπίλου*, wert.

60. *Διδίχατ'*, from *δίχομαι*, with strengthened reduplication; regarded, honored. The verb *τίειν* is often used in a similar sense.

61. *Ζωὸς ἱὼν*, *hadst thou lived*, *ἦνθα (ἦς) καὶ (ἂν)*, *thou hadst been*. *κίχεναι*, not now pursues, but, having pursued, possesses, sieges, oppresses you.

69. *λοιτρά*. Warm baths were much used by the ancients, and were considered particularly refreshing after any exertion or fatigue.

70. *ὃ μιν*, instead of *ὅτι μιν*.

77. *Στήθεσι*, is added, as a farther explanation of *ἰμῶ ἀντῇ*.

79. *Ἄλ γὰρ ἱππος*, far from my ear be the tale.

81. *πιδίονδς, to the battle-field.* 190
82. *ἀγνηρός, that is, τοῦ μίτου.* Andromache calls Hector's 191
courage *ἐλγιεινὴ*, on account of its leading to his destruction.
83. *Ἡ μιν ἔχισκ', which possessed him.*
84. *τὸ ἐν μίνο, that is ἐν ἑαυτοῦ μίνο.*
85. *μαινάδι ἴση.* Compare v. 21. p. 183.
92. *ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσσεν, (animam efflavit), literally, poured out his soul or life.*
93. *Τῆλε.* In the violence of her fall, the ornaments worn on the head by Andromache were thrown to a distance.
94. *Ἀμπυκα,* used to tie back the hair that grew on the fore part of the head; *κερύφαλον,* a veil of net-work, which covered the hair when it was so tied; *ἀναδίσμην,* an ornament to tie back the hair that grew on the temples. *Κρηδεμνον,* a fillet, perhaps embroidered with gold, which bound the whole, and completed the dress. Troll.
95. *χρυσίη,* the standing epithet of Venus, which may be rendered brilliant.
99. *ἀτυζομένην, (percussam, mente alienatam,) i. e. οὕτως ἀτυζομένην ὥστε ἀπολίσθαι.*
100. *ἄμπνυτο,* from *ἀναπνίω.*
101. *Ἀμβλῆδην, with deep sighs,*
105. *τυτθὸν,* for *τυτθῆν,* by a poetical neglect of the gender.
106. *ὦφιλλε,* for *ὦφιλε.*
114. *ἀπουρίζουσιν,* from *οὔρος* (Ionic for *ἔρος*) instead of *ἀφορίζουσι.*
115. *παναφήλικα,* deserted by all his equals.
116. *ὑπιμνήμυκε,* hangs down his head, is sad. 192
119. *τυτθὸν,* is used adverbially with *ἐπίσχειν.* These aorists *ἐπίσχειν* and *ἰδίνειν,* indicate an oft repeated action.
121. *ἀμφιθαλῆς,* literally, *omni ex parte florens*; hence it generally signifies *one whose parents are both living*; (*patrimus, matrimus.*) Troll.
123. *Ἐγὼ οὕτως, go thus beaten.*
125. *Ἀστυάναξ.* Andromache here applies her observations more immediately to herself. Troll.
126. *ἴδισκε,* from *ἴδω,* as *εὔδισκε,* in the next line but one, from *εὔδω.*
127. *νηπιαχιούων, playing in the manner of boys.*
129. *Θαλίων, delicacies.*
135. *κίονται,* for *κύνται.*
137. *κηλίφ,* to be read as a dissyllable.
138. *εοίγ'.* Costly garments burned with the dead body rendered

192 the obsequies more honorable. Hector, who has fallen into the enemy's hands cannot thus be honored ; but the burning of his garments before the Trojans (πρὸς, ἱμπεροσθιν) will do honor to his name.

193 IV. 2. Τῇ instead of ἧ, where : ἐν for ἐν αὐτῇ, or absolutely for ἰδόν.

3. καβίατο, instead of καβίητο, and this for the more common form καβήντο.

12. ἀφνειοῦ, δῶμα understood.

16. Μνησai πατρός σιῖο. This speech of Priam to Achilles has been admired in all ages for its affecting simplicity and pathos, and its natural representation of the sorrows of the afflicted father. Troll.

194 31. αἰδέτο θεούς. The person of a suppliant was looked upon as sacred, and under the protection of the gods. Troll.

35. πατρός, genitive of the cause.

39. ἄλλοι. It would have been more agreeable to usage, if ἄλλοι had preceded πατρί, as well as Πάτροκλον. See v. 57.

41. τισάρετο, was satiated. This verb was originally used of pleasant things.

42. χιρὸς, taking him by the hand, like λαβῖν χιρὸς.

45. ἄνσχιο, for ἀνσχου.

47. πολίας, for πολλούς. See B. Anomalous and defective adjectives. Rem.

47. ὅς τοι ἱξανάριζα. A transition from the third person to the first.

48. σιδήρειον ἦτορ, an obdurate heart, which is moved by no fear.

50. κατακλιῖσθαι, to remain (quiescere).

51. πρῆξις, avail or profit.

53. ἀχυνμίνοις, signifies rather subject and liable to sorrow ; and not, exposed to continual misery.

54. κατακίῖσται, for κατακλιῖνται · οὐδι, from οὐδας.

55. κακῶν, ἵτις μιν understood.

ἰδόν, that is, ἀγαθῶν, derived by some grammarians from ἰδῶς, ἴπες, by others from ἰδς, ἰδ, ἰόν · it here agrees with δόσιον.

56. ἀμμιζας, that is, ἀναμιζας τὰ κακὰ τοῖς ἐσθλοῖς.

58. λωβητὸν, i. e. ἀντι μίζιως τῶν ἀγαθῶν.

ἴθικιν, that is, τοῦτον.

59. βούβρωσις, properly, excessive hunger, famine, hence consuming care.

195 62. ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους, for ἐν ἀνθρώποις.

67. παναώριον, to perish by a premature death.

71. "Ορσεν, ἀνδρῶν understood.

Μάκαρος, genit. of Μάκαρ, who founded Lesbos, which bounded the realm of Troy on the south, ἄνω, as Phrygia did on the east, and the Hellespont on the north.

73. Τῶν. "Ορσεν is not grammatically in correspondence with τῶν in this verse though they refer to each other: *of as many as the bounds of Troy enclose (ἰέργει,) of them (τῶν), &c.*

76. Ἀνσχοιο, for ἀνσχοῦ, imperat. 2. aor.

78. πρὶν, rather.

80. Μή μί πω, for μήτω μί.

86. Μηπίτι μ' ἐρίθιζι, that is, by repeatedly urging thy request. νόω, I purpose. Considerable surprise has been expressed by some of the commentators, at the sudden burst of irritability in Achilles upon this occasion. The most probable cause of his excitement seems to have been the impatience and importunity of Priam, who refuses his proffered hospitality, with an apparent distrust of his generous intention to give up the body. Troll.

94. Τῷ, on which account, viz. thy coming by divine guidance. 196

ἐν ἄλγισι, ὄντα understood.

95. Μή σι ἰάσω, lest I spare not even thee.

96. ἀλίτωμαι ἱφιστάς, eis understood.

98. ἔλτο, a syncopated aorist, ἤλαμην, from ἄλλομαι.

99. τῇγε, governed by ἅμα, an adverb of accompanying.

102. ζυγόφιν, for ζυγού.

104. Καὶ δ' ἴσαν' κατὰ before δ is often thus, by epic license, changed into καὶ δ.

ἐπὶ δίφρου, simply, on a seat.

105. Ἐκτορίης κεφαλῆς, for Ἐκτορος alone.

107. πυκνάσας, having shrouded. The verb πυκάζω signifies to cover thickly or closely, from the adverb πυκν. Troll.

115. Ἀντὶς ἀίρει, Achilles, raising the body (from the ground) placed it on the bier, and his companions, &c.

118. σκεδμανύμην, the infinitive for the imperative.

121. τῶνδ'. Achilles promises to Patroclus a share of the ransom of Hector's body, intending to consecrate it at the sepulchre of Patroclus.

124. Τοίχου τοῦ ἱερίου, κατὰ understood.

τοῦ ἱερίου, that is, τοῦ ἱεραντίου.

126. ἅμα δ' ἡὲ φαινομένην, at the appearing of the dawn.

127. Ὀψιαι, see F. p. 236. II. Syncope of σ in 2. pres. sing. of verbs.

190, *Εξ, is distinguished from the preposition by the accent and breathing.

191. *πίφιν ἀπ' ἀργυρίου βιοῖο* : ἀπὸ indicates *proceeding from*, and in this case alludes to the fatal arrows shot from the bow.

194. Φῆ, that is *ἔφη γὰρ ἡ Νιόβη τὴν Λητὰ δυοῦ μόνον ταυτὶν, αὐτὴν δὲ πολλούς*.

196. *κίατ'*, for *ἔκριντο*.

οὐδὲ πατράψαι, there was no one present to bury them.

197. *λίθους*. The farther particulars here given by Homer differ from the common mythology, and are therefore imperfectly known.

141. *ἰνὰς νυμφάων*, the habitations of the Nymphs.

ἔβρῳσαντο, danced ; from *βῶομαι*.

143. *Θιῶν ἱκ*, that is, *Θιῶν οὕτως Θιλόντων*.

145. *κιν κλαίηςθα*, that is, *κλαίης ἄν, θου mayest lament*.

154. *ἔξ ἔρον ἔντο* · *ἔξιντο*, from *ἔξιημι*, to dismiss, i. e. to satisfy.

156. *ἄντα*, that is, *ἄντιος ὦν*, being opposite.

161. *Λέξον*, that is, *κοίμισον*.

198 164. *Εξ οὗ, *χρόνου* understood.

166. *κατὰ κόπρον*, in the dirt or mire.

174. *ἔγκονίσσαι*. The verb *ἔγκονις*, to serve diligently, occurs only in this place, and in the same line repeated in Od. H. 340. Ψ. 291. Troll.

175. *ἑπιπαιγεταμίῳν*, with jesting tone.

176. *λίξο*, for *λίλιξο*, imperat. 2. pers. sing., as *δίξο* for *διδίξο*, Il. T. 10.

177. *οἷτι μοι αἰὺ*. The poet here shows the importance of Achilles in the army. Though Agamemnon be the general, yet all the commanders apply to him for advice ; and thus he promises Priam a cessation from arms for several days, purely by his own authority. The method that Achilles took to confirm the truth of the cessation, agrees with the custom which we use at this day ; he gave him his hand upon it. Troll.

181. *ἀνάβλησις*, a delay or impediment.

183. *Ποσειῆμαρ*, for *πόσεας ἡμίρας*.

παιριζέμεν, Doric for *παιριζέω*.

186. *τελείσαι*. This verb is properly applied to the performance of the last rites to the dead, Troll.

189. διδάσκειν, perf. mid. of δίδω.

191. δαίνυτο, by Syncope for δαίνοντο. The imperfect δαίνυτο has the penultima short.

197. ἐπὶ καρπῶν, by the wrist.

199

199. προδῶμα, the front hall or vestibule.

NOTES ON ANACREON.

ANACREON, a celebrated lyric poet, was a native of Teos in Ionia; 200 whence he is often called the Teian. He is said to have flourished about 232 years before Christ. On account of his brilliant talents and agreeable manners he was invited by Polycrates, king of Samos, to repair to his court, and was received by him with distinguished favor. He afterwards went to Athens, on the invitation of Hipparchus, the son of Pisistratus, by whom he was very much beloved. After the death of Hipparchus he returned to his native country, where he died in the 85th year of his age, being choked, as is said, by a grape-stone. He was of a lascivious and intemperate disposition. But the uncommon sweetness and elegance of his poetry have been the admiration of every age and country, and have gained him the reputation of being first in the lighter kind of lyric poetry. Only a few of his works have come down to us; viz. about fifty-six odes and some fragments. The principal editions are the following. 1. Anacreon Græcè seorsim; ab Henrico Stephano, &c. Lutetiæ, 1554, in 4to. [N. B. Several Editions of Anacreon were published by R. & H. Stephens.] 2. Anacreon, &c. Græcè, adjectis exadversum partim Stephani, partim Andreæ metricis interpretationibus, et Tanaquilli Fabri notis. Salmuri, 1660, in 12mo. [Also in 1690.] 3. Anacreontis et Sapphûs Poëmata Græcè; cum Gallicâ interpretatione Annæ Daceriæ, ejusque ac Tan. Fabri notis, &c. Parisiis, 1662, in 12mo. item Amstel. 1699, 1716, &c. 4. Anacreontis et Sapphûs Opera; Græcè; cum Longopetræi [Longuepierre] metricâ versione Gallicâ et notis. Parisiis, 1682, 12mo. 5. Anacreontis Teii Carmina. Plurimis mendis purgavit, turbata metra restituit, notasque cum novâ interpre-

7. *Anacreontis Opera Græcè*; cum Latinâ Versione, Notis, et Indices. Londini excudebat Gul. Bowyer, 1725, in 4to. 8. *Anacreontis editio altera*, cum novis versionibus, scholiis, et notis. Lond. excudebat Gul. Bowyer, 1740, in 4to. [N. B. These two are the very splendid editions of Michael Maittaire, of which only a hundred copies were printed.] 9. *Anacreontis Oðæ et Fragmenta*, Gr. et Lat. cum notis Joan. Corn. de Pauw. Traj. ad Rhen. 1732, in 4to. [Concerning this edition consult D'Orville's *Vannus Critica*. Amstel. 1737, in 8vo.] 10. *Anacreontis Teii Carmina*; cum notis perpetuis; et versione Latinâ, numeris elegiacis paraphrasticè expressâ. Lond. 1742. in 8vo. 11. *Bis edidit Anacreontem* Joh. Frid. Fischerus. Lipsiæ. 1754, 1776, in 8vo. [The second edition is much more full than the first.] 12. *Anacreontis Carmina e MSS. Codd. et doctorum virorum conjecturis emendata*. Argentor. 1778, in 12mo. *Anacreontis Carmina. Accedunt Selecta quædam è Lyricorum Reliquiis. Editio secunda emendatior*. Argentor. 1786, in 12mo. [These are the editions of Brunck, who had formerly published *Anacreon* in his *Analytica Vet. Poet. Græc.* 3 vols. 8vo.] For further information respecting *Anacreon*, consult these editions, also Fabricius' *Biblioth. Græc. Lib. II. cap. 15.* and Harles' *Introd. in Hist. Ling. Gr.* p. 73.

I. 3. 4. 'Α βάρβιτος δὲ χορδαῖς Ἔρωτα μόνον ἤχῃ, *but my Lyre with its strings, sounds only love; or, but the strings of my Lyre sound Love alone.* ἡ βάρβιτος, *my Lyre.* "This instrument, according to an ancient commentator upon Horace, was 'an ivory lyre, having seven strings;' 'Lyra septicordis eburnea.'"

BAXTER.

5. Ημῖψα, &c. It is to be remarked that the ancients used to change the strings of their instruments, when they changed the subject of the song. *Id.* From ἀμίσβω.

7. Καὶ γὰρ μὲν ἦδον ἄθλους, *and I began to sing — and I fell a-singing the labors, &c.* The poets often omit the article where it would be used by prose writers; thus ἄθλους for τοὺς ἄθλους, and *ver.* 1. Ἀτρεΐδας for τοὺς Ἀτρεΐδας, and *ver.* 8. λύρη for ἡ λύρη.

10. Χαίρειτε λοιπὸν ἡμῖν, *Farewell henceforth for me; λοιπὸν is used adverbially, like many other adjectives in the neuter gender, in the singular or plural number, with or without the article.*

 The verse in, which this ode is written, is called Iambic Dimeter 300
Catalectic, of which the first foot may be an Iambus, or Spondee, the second
must be an Iambus, the third an Iambus, one syllable closing the verse.

II. 1. 2. Τὸ ῥόδον μίξωμιν, *Let us mingle with wine the Rose of the loves.* Διόνυσος, *Bacchus*, is here used for *wine*; as *Ceres* for *corn*, &c.

4. Κροτάφουσιν, Ionic for κροτάφοις.

5. ἄερά, is used adverbially.

6. 7. Ῥόδον, ὃ φέριστον ἄθος, *O Rose! exquisite flower*, Ῥόδον 201
ἔλαρος μίλημα, *Rose; thou favorite of the spring.* Ἐλαρος for ἔλαρος.

10. Στίφεται καλοῖς ἰούλοις. Στίφεται τοὺς ἰούλους ῥόδαις, and στίφεται τοῖς ἰούλοις ῥόδα, may be used. BARNES.

11. Χαρίεσσι, for Χαρίσι, is governed by σὺν in composition.

15. Ῥοδίνοισι στιφανίσκοις πιτυκασμέναις, *adorned thick with rosy chaplets*; ῥοδίνοισι, Ionic.

 This ode contains several kinds of verse, concerning which instruction must be given by the teacher.

III. The ancients, when they wished to send a message home speedily, used to take doves with them on their journeys, and to let them loose, when there was occasion to send home, with a letter, or something else, attached to their neck or feet. The doves, on account of their love of their young and their home, would return swiftly, and convey the desired intelligence respecting the safety of the traveller. The knowledge of this custom illustrates this ode; which seems to be the production, not of man, but of the combined efforts of the Muses and Graces. TAN. FABER.

2. πόθεν πίτασαι, *whence art thou flying?* “Barnes without necessity adopts πίτασαι. Other editors read πίτασαι. But the true reading is πιτᾶσαι. For it is not formed from πίταμαι, πίτασι, of which the two first syllables are always short, but from πιτάσμαι, πιτάσαι, πιτᾶσαι, πιτάσται, πιτᾶται. BRUNCK.

3. 4. 5. Πόθεν μύρων, &c. The order is, Πόθεν, ἐπ’ ἥγεος θύουσα, πνίυς τε καὶ ψυκάζεις [ἐπὶ] τοσούτων μύρων; *Whence, as thou movest in the air, dost thou waft and diffuse odors from such a profusion of ointment?* For, as the learned Madam Dacier has remarked, the ancients used to perfume their doves as the moderns do their lapdogs.

6. Τίς εἶς; — τί σοι μέλου δέ; *who art thou? — and what is thy business? thy errand? thy commission?* I agree with Brunck in preferring this reading. H. Stephens has, Τίς ἐστι, καὶ μέλου δέ. But he has proposed in a note, Τί ὃ ἐστὶ σοι μίλημα; Barnes has it, Τίς ἐστὶ

11. Πίσρακί. What could more clearly evince the poet's excellence than that he should obtain from Venus one of the doves, of which she was so fond, as the price of a single song. TAN. FABER.

14. Διακινῶ ταραῦτα, i. e. Διακινῶ ταραῦτα πράγματα ἴσα τῶν διακινῶ, *I execute such (important) commissions as the present.*

15. Καί, νῦν, ἰεῖς. This ingenious emendation of Stephens appears preferable to the common reading εἰας. HABLES.

19. κῆν, for καὶ ἰάν.

202 22. "Ορη γι καὶ κατ' ἀγροῦς, i. e. κατ' ὄρη καὶ ἀγροῦς.

23. καθίζειν, to perch upon, ἱμαυτὸν, understood,

26. Ἀραράσασα χιρῶν, i. e. ἀραράσασα ἀπὸ χιρῶν.

31. 32. Καὶ διασπίντη, &c. H. Stephens has it, καὶ διασπίντη Ἀνακρίοντα πτιροῖσι συγκαλύψω. But the learned suppose Ἀνακρίοντα to be a gloss, which has taken the place of the true reading; ἱμοῖσι is also proposed by Stephens, and perhaps nothing better can be found; for ἄδοντα, which has recently been proposed is inconsistent with the measure. All the verses of this exquisite ode have an Iambic for the third foot; nor is ποιήσιν an exception, the first syllable of it being shortened by the poets. "Instead of συγκαλύψω, one manuscript has συσκιᾶσω, not συσκιάζων, as Barnes erroneously asserts. The measure requires this to be changed for συσκιάζω, as Salmasius correctly observes; and thus we have the passage as it now stands. The particle δῖ should be rendered by *soleo, I am wont*, in which sense it may be joined with the pres. ind. BRUNCK. R. Porson, however, denies that the particle δῖ is ever used with the present indicative. See Coll. Græc. Maj. vol. ii. p. 131.

33. Κοιμωμένη, going to rest.

IV. 5. "Η Νεῖλον ἢ πῶ Μίμφιν, i. e. ἢ ἔτι Νεῖλον ἢ ἔτι Μίμφιν.

8. 9. δὲ ὁ μὲν Πόβος πτιροῦται, and one Loveling is just fledging, ὁ δὲ ἀκμήν ἔστιν ὄν, and another is now an egg, ὁ δὲ ἤδη ἡμιλιπτos, and a third is just half hatched.

203 17. Τί μῆχος, &c. What remedy is there? Not, as Dacier renders it, What end shall there be? ANON.

19. Ἐρωτας ἐνδοῆσαι. "Commonly ἔρωτας ἐνδοῆσαι; a very corrupt reading, which it is useless to attempt to defend; and no one has amended it happily before me." BRUNCK.

10. 11. Καρπῶσι γαῖα προκύπτει. I regard this line as spurious. BRUNCK. So also Tan. Faber. Καρπὸς ἱλαίης προκύπτει, *the fruit of the olive bends forth*.

12. Βερμίου ἐτίθειαι ῥῆμα. What the meaning of this verse is, I cannot tell; nor perhaps could the author, if he left it as it now stands. BRUNCK. The poet without doubt alludes to the wine, or cup, which used to be crowned with flowers at a feast; a circumstance which is often mentioned. In spring likewise *the liquor of Bacchus* was more pleasant; and the cup then begins to be crowned with flowers, because the flowers then begin to flourish. ANON. It is to be rendered, then, *the liquor of Bacchus now begins to be crowned with flowers*, viz. in the cup. The same sagacious critic, with Barnes, reads ἐν ῥῆμα, supposing the measure to require it.

14. Καθίλων ἥθησι. Baxter renders καθίλων, *drawing itself down* i. e. *hanging*; Barnes, *spreading itself*; Dacier, *putting itself forth*. I confess I am not satisfied that καθίρω will admit of any one of these significations. ANON. If we suppose ἥθη to be understood after καθίλων, a meaning sufficiently clear will arise; *beside the leaves and along the boughs, the fruit, having destroyed the blossoms, abounds, or the fruit flourishes upon the ruin of the blossoms*. For the fruit does not appear upon trees until the blossoms are dead. "In my opinion, καθίρω means to draw, or bend down, rather than to destroy. Thus Aristoph. Nub. V. 748. καθίλοιμι νύκτωρ τὴν σιλήνην. I would render the passage thus; *Along the leaves, along the branches, the fruit bending them down, flourishes*." DUNBAR.

VI. 3. ἄλλ' ἐτρώθη, *but was stung*.

4. 5. Τὸν δάκτυλον, &c. The common interpretation of these lines is as follows; δαχτύλις δὲ [κατὰ] τὸν δάκτυλον τᾶς χειρὸς, ὠλόλιξε, and *being bitten in the finger of his hand, he cried out*. But the learned Brunck, perceiving in these words a pleonasm unworthy of Anacreon, amended the passage thus; [in both Strasburg editions, 1778, and 1786,]

— ἄλλ' ἐτρώθη

τὸν δάκτυλον. πατάξας

τὰς χεῖρας, ὠλόλιξε.

— sed vulneratus est

digitum. Collisis

manibus, ejulavit.

wonderful apparatus by which its music is produced, see Shaw's "General Zoölogy," Vol. VI. p. 149: Kirby and Spence's "Entomology," Vol. II. Letter 24, *On the Noises of Insects*: and especially "The Library of Entertaining Knowledge," *Insect Architecture*, pp. 147 - 152; *Insect Miscellanies*, pp. 83 - 87, 150.

The *κίρκη* or *cicāda* being scarcely ever found in England, Pope and all preceding English translators of the Greek and Latin poets mistook its nature, and wrongly translated it "grasshopper," an insect of an entirely different order, and unlike it as well in external form as internal economy. The more recent translators have wisely naturalized the name *cicāda*; though Elton, in the title to his version of this Ode, styles it also "the Tree Locust." From Dr. Harris, a distinguished American entomologist, we learn (*Encyclopædia Americana*, Vol. VIII. art. *Locust*) that, in some-parts of the United States, it is called "the Harvest Fly," and also simply, but very erroneously, "the Locust." Mr. Rennie ("Library of Entertaining Knowledge," as above cited,) has attempted to save it from being ranked among grasshoppers by imposing on it the unpoetical name of "Tree-hopper"; since it is commonly observed on trees in an open, sunny situation.

In the *Iliad* (III. 151.) where the eloquence of Priam and his aged counsellors is compared to the song of the *κίρκη*, Cowper translates it by the general name *fly*; and not inappropriately, if we regard the form of its body, its wings and legs, and the sucker (instead of mouth) by which it lives entirely on liquids, as dew and the juices of plants.

"All indefatigable as the *fly*,

Which, perched among the boughs, sends forth at noon
Through all the grove its slender ditty sweet: "

The same passage is translated by Sotheby thus:

"They seemed like shrill *cicadæ* that prolong
In summer bowers their sweet and slender song."

Virgil says: "*Et cantu querulæ rumpent arbusta cicadæ* : "

"And shrill *cicadæ* all the woodland tire : " (*Sotheby*)

and various modern poets and travellers speak of their music as an annoyance rather than a pleasure. But the song of the *cicada*, like the chirping of crickets and the piping of frogs, gives delight by being associated with the season; — *Σίριος γλυκὺς προφήτης*, "prophet sweet of summer hours."

ion; π is changed into χ before an aspirated vowel. In the same line I have with Brunck adopted the reading $\delta\lambda\alpha\iota$, instead of the common $\delta\epsilon\alpha\iota$, the seasons.

15. Τὸ δὲ γῆρας οὐ σε τείρει, *old age does not emaciate thee*. There is here an allusion to Tithonus, who, having obtained from Aurora the gift of immortality, soon became old and infirm, so that life was a burden to him. He was then changed into a cicada; because it lays aside its skin in old age, and renews its youth. *Lucret. IV. 56. Cum veteres ponunt tunicas æstate cicadæ.* BARNES.

16. Σοφὴ, γηγενής. The cicada is called σοφὴς, on account of its skill in singing. Γηγενής, *earthborn*, as the Giants, Cyclops, Titans, Saturn, and others are said to be sons of the earth, &c. Moreover the cicada is born in the fields. There is besides an allusion to the Athenians, who boasted that they were αἰνέχθοντες, *sprung from the soil of Attica*. In.

17. ἀναμύδαται, See Hom. Iliad. E. 342.

VIII. 2. Φιλῶ νῖον χορευτάν. Barnes, through mere partiality to 205 the Ionic, reads χορευτήν. BAXTER.

4. 5. Τρίχας, i. e. κατά τρίχας, and φρίνας, i. e. κατὰ φρίνας.

NOTES ON BION.

BION was a native of Smyrna, a celebrated city in Asia Minor, 206 whence he is often called the Smyrnæan. He is said to have flourished about A. M. 3807, or 177 years before Christ. Moschus of Syracuse was his friend and disciple, whose pieces, which are chiefly Bucolics, are usually published with those of Bion. Both wrote in the Doric dialect. They deserve the praise of elegance and purity, though they did not attain the natural simplicity and variety of Theocritus. The principal editions are, 1. That of Henry Stephens, published in the Græci Poetæ Principes, fol. Paris, 1566. 2. That of Fulvius Ursinus at the end of Carmina Novem Illustrium Fœminarum. Antwerp, 1568. 8vo. 3. That of Ralph Winterton, in the Poetæ

206 **Græci Minores.** Camb. 1652. 8vo. 4. *Bionis et Moschi Idyllia*, ex recensione Nic. Schwehelii, cum ejusdem animadversionibus, et notis variorum, &c. Venet. 1746, in 8vo. 5. *Bionis Smyrnæi et Moschi Syracusani*, quæ supersunt. Notis Johannis Heskin, ex Æde Christi. Oxon. 1748. 6. An edition, cum notis variorum, edited by M. Jo. Adam Schier. Leipsic, 1752. 8vo. 7. Bion and Moschus are also inserted by Brunck in his *Analecta Veterum Poetarum Græcorum*. Strasburg, 1773. 3 vols. 8vo. 8. *Theocriti, Bionis, et Moschi Carmina Bucolica*, Gr. et Lat. &c. edidit L. C. Valckenaer. Lugd. Bat. 1781, in 8vo. See Fab. *Biblioth. Gr. lib. III. cap. 17.*

I. 1. ΑΙΑΖΩ τὸν Ἀδωνιν. This elegy consists of 98 verses, of which only 47 are given here. Adonis is said to have been the son of Cinṽras, king of Assyria, and to have possessed such beauty, that Venus fell in love with him. Hence her grief; and hence the festival so celebrated in ancient times, called Ἀδώνια, from his name. See Theocr. Idyl. XV, inscribed Συνακοῦσαι, ἢ Ἀδωνιάζουσαι, and Potter's *Antiquities*, B. II. ch. 20.

2. 3. Μῆρὸν ὀδόντι, &c. The order is, τυπτεῖς [κατὰ] λευκὸν μῆρὸν ὀδόντι, λευκῇ ὀδόντι, having his white thigh wounded with a tusk — a white tusk. Instead of λευκῇ Heskin proposes λυγρῇ, to avoid the play upon words, which he thinks unworthy of Bion. But Valckenaer condemns the alteration.

6. Καὶ τὸ ῥόδον φύγει. The order is, καὶ τὸ ῥόδον τῷ χεῖλει ριύγει.

9. Ἰ μιν Ἰ by apocope for Ἰτι.

13. Πάχχας ἀμπιτάσσα κινύριτο, extending her arms she cried with a mournful voice: ἀμπιτάσσα for ἀναπιτάσσα.

16. καὶ ἱερχσαι, See Moor's *Elements*, &c. p. 121.

17. Καὶ στυγνὸν βασιλῆα, i. e. Pluto.

20. τὸ δὲ πᾶν καλὸν ἰς σὲ καταρῖν, every fine thing devolves to thee. See Theocr. Idyl. I. 5.

21. πόθος δέ μοι ὥς ποῖς δέ μοι, ὥς ὄναρ, ἴππη, has long appeared to me to be the true reading. VALCK.

22. Σοὶ δ' ἄμα κιστὴς. Concerning the cestus of Venus, see Hom. *Iliad*. Ζ. 214.

τί γὰρ, τολμηρὴ, κινάγεις; Καλὸς, &c.: τί γὰρ, τολμηρὴ καταγί, Καλὸς τοσοῦτο μνηνας θηρὶ παλαίειν, is a conjecture of Valck.

207 28. Αἶμα ῥόδον τίπτει, See Ovid. *Met. Lib. X. Fab. 12.*

31. Ἔστ' ἀγαθὰ στιβὰς, See Theocr. Idyl. XV. α Dor. for α, as ἀγαθὰ for ἀγαθή.

43. *ἔξιπτασσι*, for *ἔξιπτασι*, that the penultima may be long.
 45. *κλαίοντι*, Dor. for *κλαίουσι*· *τῷ Κινύρῳ* for *τοῦ Κινύρου*.
 47. *πώρα*, viz. Proserpine; whence her festivals were called *πώρα*. *ἰδίῳ* sometimes signifies *to be able*.

II. 3. *πύξιοι*, Ion. Gen. 2. declen. from *πύξος*.

5. *Τὸς καλὰ μὲν ἀλλήλοισι*, for *τοὺς καλὰ μὲν ἀλλήλους*.

6. *Τῇ καὶ τῇ*, for *τῇ καὶ τῇ*, *ἐμφιδόκουν*, *he watched Cupid who was leaping, hither and thither*.

7. *ἵνυχ' οἱ τίλος οὐδὲν ἀπάντη*, *because there was no end of this*. 208
ἵνυχ' before an aspirated vowel for *ἵνικα*. *ἀπάντη* for *ἀπάνται*

12. *Φίδιο τῆς θήρας*, i. e. *φίδου τῆς θήρας*. *τῶντον ἱεχυν*, i. e. *τὸ θῆτον ἱεχυν*.

III. 2. *ὑχιαί*, See Moor's Element. L. Gr. 121.

8. *ἐπίτραπιν*, *permits*, as the Aor. often signifies. See Coll. Gr. Maj. Vol. I. ad p. 19. n. 6. Edit. 2. 3. et 4.

18. *ἁώς*, for *ἡώς* *the morning*, which is here used for *the day*.

NOTES ON MOSCHUS.*

I. A BEAUTIFUL Idyl, replete with elegance and grace; to 209
 which Spenser alludes, Fairy Queen, B. 3. Ch. 6. St. 11. HESKIN.

1. 2. 'Α Κύπρις. The order is 'Α Κύπρις μακρὸν ἰζώσκει τὸν οἶον' *Ἐρωτα* — *εἴ τις ἴδῃ* "Ἐρωτα — *πλανώμενον ἐπὶ τρείδοισι*, *Venus proclaimed aloud her son Cupid — if any one has seen Cupid — wandering near the public ways*.

6. *ἵν' ἴκησι πᾶσι μάθοις νιν*, *you will know him among a whole core*. See Sam. Clarke, Iliad. Σ. 470.

13. *Μικκύλα*· *μικκύλος*, dimin. from *μίκκος*, which see. — *τήνα*, Gen. Dor. for *ἐκείνου*.

22. *Πάντα μὲν ἄγρια, πάντα*, &c. Valckenaer seems to prefer a different reading, viz. *Ταῦτα μὲν ἄγρια πάντα*, &c.

23. *ἄλιον* for *ἡλιον*.

II. 9. *Πλουτῆϊ*, from *Πλούτις*.

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* See note, p. 206. Idyls of Bion.

walls of Smyrna. Some of the ancients supposed that Homer was born on its banks; whence he was called Melesigines, before he became blind. After this calamity he was called Homer. **LONGPIERRE.** See the beginning of the Idyl of Bion.

211 36. Κηῖος ἄστυ. Simonides rendered the Ceian city famous.
VALCK.

42. ζῳοῖσι, φύοισι, Dor. for ζῳοῦσι and φύοισι.

LEXICON.

Gr. denotes the translation of Buttmann's Grammar, which is referred to under most of the anomalous verbs.

• A.

A

ἀ, fem. article Dor. for ἡ.

ἄ, ah!

ἄβᾶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and βᾶω, βαίνω,) inaccessible.

ἄβίβαιος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and βίβαιος,) insecure, unfaithful.

ἄβοήητος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and βοήϊω,) helpless, remediless.

ἄβρός, ὁ, ὅν, and ἄβρός, ὅν, (perhaps ἄβη Dor. for ἄβη,) tender, delicate, effeminate; ἄβρᾶ γιγᾶν, to laugh heartily.

Ἀβροτησίος, οὐ, ὁ, Abrotesius.

ἄβερχος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and βείχω,) unbedewed, wanting in blood, arid.

ἄβυσσος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and βυσσός, [βαθύς,]) bottomless, profound.

Ἀγαθοκλῆς, ἰους, ὁ, Agathocles, a Sicilian of mean extraction, who raised himself to the government of Syracuse, and conquered the greater part of Sicily.

ἀγαθός, ὁ, ὅν, brave, good; τὸ ἀγαθόν, the good, in the abstract; compar. βελτίων, ἀμείνων, κρείττων, and κρείσσω, λυίων superlat. βελτιστος, ἀριστος, κρεάτιστος, λυίσσος.

Ἀγᾶθων, ανος, ὁ, Agathon, an Athenian tragic writer, the friend and contemporary of Euripides.

ἀγαπᾶν, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀγα, very much,

AIT

and κλονός,) highly renowned.

ἀγαλμα, ανος, τό, (ἀγάλλω, to honor,) an image, a statue.

ἀγαῖμαι, f. ἀγάσσομαι, (Gr.) with a genitive, to honor, to admire. a. l. n. ἡγασσῶμαι, a. l. p. ἡγάσθη.

Ἀγαμέμνων, ανος, ὁ, Agamemnon, king of Mycenæ and Argos, and brother to Menelaus.

ἀγανακτῶ, ὦ, f. ἡσω, p. ἡγανάκτῃκα, to be angry, to be displeased, to be grieved.

ἀγᾶσσομαι, f. m. ἡσσομαι, to be astonished at.

ἀγαπᾶω, ὦ, f. ἡσω, p. κα, (ἀγαμαι,) to love, to be satisfied.

ἀγαπητός, ὁ, ὅν, (ἀγαπάω,) beloved.

Ἀγαύη, ης, ἡ, Agave, daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, who married Echion, by whom she had Pentheus, who was torn to pieces by the Bacchanals.

ἀγγεῖον, οὐ, τό, (ἀγγος,) a vessel.

ἀγγελία, ας, ἡ, (ἀγγιλος,) a message, tidings.

ἀγγελιαφόρος, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀγγελία and φέρω,) a messenger.

ἀγγίλλω, (ἀγω,) f. λῶ, p. ἡγγιλλῶ, to bring a message, news, or tidings, to tell or relate, to proclaim.

ἀγγιλος, οὐ, ὁ, (ἀγγίλλω,) a messenger.

ἀγῆγικα), to gather, to acquire, to collect, *a. 1. inf. ἀγῆγμαι.*
 ἀγίλη, *ns, ῆ,* (ἀγω, ἀγίρω, to collect,) a herd.
 ἀγινής, *ios, ῆ, ῆ,* (*a priv. and γίνος*;) not having illustrious ancestry, mean, base.
 ἀγίνητος, *ῆ, ῆ,* (*a priv. and γινάω*;) unborn, unbegotten.
 ἀγινῶς, (ἀγινής,) timidly, meanly, without spirit.
 ἀγνορία, *as, ῆ,* (ἀγνώω, manly, [ἀγαν, very, and ἀνής,]) valor.
 Ἀγνώω, *oros, ῆ,* Agenor, king of Phœnicia, and father of Cadmus.
 ἀγήρως, *ῆ, ῆ,* (*a priv. and γῆρας*;) not growing old, not subject to old age.
 Ἀγησίλαος, *ou, ῆ,* Agesilaus, king of Sparta.
 Ἀγησίπολις, *ios, ῆ,* Agesipolis, king of Sparta.
 ἄγιος, *ia, iou,* (ἄγιος, veneration,) sacred, holy.
 Ἄγισ, *idos, ῆ,* Agis, king of Sparta.
 ἀγιστεύω, -ομαι, (perhaps ἄγιστος, *super. of ἄγιος*;) to be sacred or holy.
 ἀγκᾶλίς, *idos, ῆ,* (ἄγκη, *obs.*, the arm,) the arm.
 ἀγκιστρῶδης, *ios, ῆ, ῆ,* (ἄγκιστρον, a hook, and ἴδω,) hooked, barbed, bent.
 ἀγκῦρα, *as, ῆ,* (perhaps ἀγκῦλος, bent, [ἄγκη, the arm,]) an anchor.
 ἀγλαός, *ᾶ, ἐν,* (for ἀγαλός, from ἀγᾶλλω, to render splendid,) splendid.
 ἀγνοίω, *ᾶ,* (*a priv. and γινώω, γινώω*;) *f. ἴσω, p. κηα,* not know, not understand, to be ignorant of, not comprehend.
 ἀγνοια, *as, ῆ,* (ἀγνοία,) ignorance.
 ἀγνώμι, (ἀγω, to break, *obs.*;) *f. ἄξω, p. ἴχα* (*Att. ἱαχα*), *2. a. ἴγον* (*Att. ἱαγον*), to break, to break

orician of Athens, one of Phocion's accusers, who, for his agency in causing Phocion's condemnation, was put to death by the people.
 ἀγνώς, *ᾶτος, ῆ, ῆ,* (*a priv. and γνωστός*, [γνώμαι,]) unknown.
 ἄγνωστος, *ῆ, ῆ,* (same,) unknown, not renowned.
 ἀγορά, *ās, ῆ,* (ἀγίρω,) a market-place, the forum, an assembly; an harangue.
 ἀγοράζω, (ἀγορά,) *f. σω, p. κηα,* to frequent the market-place or forum, to buy; *p. pass. ἡγόρασμαι.*
 ἀγορεύω, (same,) *f. σω, and ἀγορεύομαι*, to harangue, to speak in the assembly.
 ἄγρα, *as, ῆ,* (perhaps ἀγρός,) the chase, game or prey captured.
 ἀγράμμυτος, *ῆ, ῆ,* (*a priv. and γράμματα*;) illiterate.
 ἀγρεύω, (perhaps ἀγρός,) *f. ἴσω, to* catch, to capture, to take.
 ἄγριος, *ia, iou,* (ἀγρός,) wild, cruel, savage, rustic; wild as opposed to tame or cultivated, as animals or plants; ἄγρια, *neut. adverbially*, cruelly, &c.
 ἀγριότης, *της, ῆ,* (ἄγριος,) wildness, savageness.
 ἀγροικία, *as, ῆ,* (ἀγροῖκος,) country life, rusticity, rudeness.
 ἀγροῖκος, *ῆ, ῆ,* (ἀγρός and οἶκος,) rustic, boorish.
 ἀγρός, *ᾶ, ῆ,* a field, land, the country, as opposed to the town.
 ἀγρότικος, *a, ou, poet. for ἄγριος*, rustic.
 ἀγρευτήν, *ᾶ,* (ἀγρευτος, sleepless, [*a priv. and ὕπνος*],) *f. ἴσω, p. κηα,* to watch, to be awake.
 ἀγυιά, *ās, ῆ,* (ἀγῶ,) a street.
 ἀγύρετης, *ou, ῆ,* (ἀγίρω,) one who collects, hence, one who collects a crowd, a mountebank, a quack, a beggar.

ἀγχιον, *ns, ῆ*, (*ἀγχα*), a rope for hanging, the act of hanging.

ἀγχαω, *f. ξω, p. χα*, to strangle, to choke by hanging.

ἄγω, *f. ἄξω, p. ἤχα* (*Att. red. ἀγήχα*), 2. *a. ἦγον* (*Att. ἤγαγον*), to lead, to drive, to bring; of the magnet, to attract; *σχολῶν ἄγειν*, to be at leisure; *ἄγει*, well, come, come on, a term of exhortation; *p. πασ. ἄγμαι*, *a. 1. ἤχθην*, *f. 1. ἐχθήσομαι*.

ἄγωγῆ, *ῆς, ῆ*, (*ἄγω*) the mode of life.

ἄγων, *ῶτος, ῖ*, (*same*), a combat, a game, a struggle, a contest.

ἀγωνιάω, *ῶ*, (*ἀγών*), *f. ἔσω, p. ἔπα*, properly to be engaged in an *ἀγών*, to be solicitous, to fear.

ἀγωνίζομαι, (*same*), *f. ἀγωνίσομαι, p. ἠγώνισμαι*, to contend, to fight for the prize.

ἀγωνισμα, *ῶτος, τό*, (*ἀγωνίζομαι*), a contest, a battle.

ἀγωνιστής, *οὔ, ῖ*, (*same*), a combatant at the Games.

ἀδαμάντινος, *η, εν*, (*ἀδάμας*), very hard, invincible, adamantine.

ἀδάμας, *αντος, ῖ*, (*a priv. and δαμάω*), generally the hardest iron, steel; as an *adj.* strong, ungovernable.

ἀδάμαστος, *ῖ, ῆ*, (*a priv. and δαμάζω*), untamed, unbroken, applied to horses.

ἀδδῆρᾶγος, *ῖ, ῆ*, (*ἀδδην*, excessively, and *φάγω*), voracious, greedy.

ἀδής, *ῖος, ῖ, ῆ*, (*a priv. and δίος*), fearless.

ἀδιῶς, (*ἀδής*), fearlessly.

ἀδελφῆ, *ῆς, ῆ*, (*ἀδελφός*), a sister.

ἀδελφίδου, *οὔ, ῖ*, (*same*), a brother's son.

ἀδελφός, *οὔ, ῖ*, (*a for ἔμα and δελφός*, the womb), a brother.

ἀδελος, *ῖ, ῆ*, (*a priv. and δῆλος*), un-

the obsolete "Αἷς, (perhaps a *priv.* and *ιδίω*, 2 *a.* of *ιδῶ*), the god of the lower regions, the infernal world itself; *sis* "Αἰδου, *sis* or *εἶσω* "Αἷδος, (*δόμον* understood), into Hades, or the lower world; *sin* "Αἷδος (*δόμον* understood.)

ἀδιαλείπτως, (*ἀδιάλειπτος*, [*a priv.* and *δια-λείπω*],) incessantly.

ἀδιατύπωτος, *ῖ, ῆ*, (*a priv. and δια-τύπω*, [*τύπος*],) unformed, shapeless.

ἀδίκιω, *ῶ*, (*ἀδικος*), *f. ἴσω, p. ἤκα*, to act unjustly, to wrong, to injure, to hurt; *a. 1. p. ἠδικήθην*.

ἀδίκημα, *ῶτος, τό*, (*ἀδικίω*), injustice, a crime.

ἀδικία, *ας, ῆ*, (*ἀδικος*), injustice.

ἀδικος, *ῖ, ῆ*, (*a priv. and δίκη*), unjust.

ἀδίκως, (*ἀδικος*), unjustly.

ἀδίνος, *ῆ, ὄν*, (*ἀδην*, excessively), frequent, intense, vehement, excessive, *ἀδινά*, *neut. adverbially*, abundantly, incessantly.

"Αδμητος, *ου, ῖ*, Admētus, son of Pheres and Clymēne, and king of Phæra in Thessaly.

ἀδόλιχος, *ου, ῖ*, loquacious, a loquacious person, a prater.

ἀδοξία, *ας, ῆ*, (*ἀδοξος*, [*a priv.* and *δόξα*],) disgrace.

ἀδούλωτος, *ῖ, ῆ*, (*a priv. and δουλέω*), unsubdued, free.

ἀδύνᾶτος, *ῖ, ῆ*, (*a priv. and δυνατός*), impossible, unable.

ἀδύς, *Dor. for ἡδύς*, sweet.

ἄδω, and *αἰδω*, *f. σω, p. ἤκα, ἤκα*, *a. 2. ἤδον*, to sing, *p. pass. ἤσμαι*.

ἀδών, *ῖνος, ῆ*, *Dor. for ἀνώδων*, a nightingale.

"Αδωνις, *Ἰδος, ῖ*, Adōnia, the favorite of Venus; he died of a bite from a wild boar which he had wounded in hunting.

AEI

- αἰς*, always, ever, perpetually.
αἰσῆς, *ἰος*, *ῖ*, *ή*, (*α priv. and εἰσῆς*),
 unbecoming, unworthy, foul.
αἰκίζω, (*αἰσῆς*), *φ. σω*, to deform, to
 maltreat.
αἰεῶ, (*αἴηρ*), *φ. αἰεῶ*, *π. ἤεκα*, *α. 2.*
ἤερον, to raise, to lift, to take.
αἰκαζόμενος, *η, ον*, (*α priv. and ἐκῶν*),
 acting under compulsion, or reluc-
 tance, sorrowful, sad.
αἰνῶς, *ῖ*, *ή*, (*αἰς* and *νᾶω*), ever-
 flowing.
αἰεγυῖν, *ης, ή*, more commonly *αἰεγία*,
ας, ή, want of employment, idlen-
 ness. (*αἰεγός*),
αἰροειδής, *ἰος, ῖ, ή*, (*αἴηρ* and *εἶδος*),
 airy, like air.
αἰτός, *οὔ, ῖ*, (*ἀημι*, to blow, *from its*
swift flight), an eagle.
αἰδία, *ας, ή*, (*α priv. and ἡδύς*), un-
 pleasantness, disgust, displeasure,
 discord.
αἰδών, *ἰνος, ή*, (*αἰδῶ*), a nightingale.
αἴηρ, *ἰρος, ή*, more rarely *ῖ*, (*ἀημι*, to
 blow), the air.
αἴτητος, *ῖ, ή*, (*α priv. and ἡττάω*),
 unsubdued.
**Αἰῆμας*, *αντος, ῖ*, Athāmas, king of
 Thessaly, who married Nephēle, by
 whom he had Phryxus and Helle.
αἰθανασία, *ας, ή*, (*αἰθάνωτος*), immor-
 tality.
αἰθᾶντος, *ῖ, ή*, (*α priv. and θάνωτος*),
 immortal.
αἰθαπτος, *ου, ῖ, ή*, (*α priv. and θά-
 πτω*), unburied.
αἰσῆτος, *ῖ, ή*, (*α priv. and διαόμαι*),
 not permitted to be seen.
**Αθηνᾶ*, *αῖς, ή*, Minerva, the goddess
 of war and wisdom, who was pro-
 duced all armed from Jupiter's
 brain. In her contest with Nep-
 tune, she produced the olive, gave
 the name to, and became the tute-
 lar goddess of Athens.
**Αθήναζε*, to or toward Athens.
Αθῆναι*, *ων, αἰ*, (Αθηνᾶ*), the city of
 Athens, the capital of Attica.

AIA

- *Αθηναίη*, *ης, ή*, Minerva.
**Αθηναῖος*, *αἰα, αῖον*, Athenian.
**Αθήνηθιν*, from Athens.
**Αθήνησι*, in Athens, at Athens.
ἄθλοισι, *ἰος, ή*, (*ἀθλίω*, to combat,
 [*ἄθλος*],) athletic exercise, athletics.
ἀθλητής, *οὔ, ῖ*, (*same*), a wrestler, a
 combatant in the games.
ἄθλιος, *ἰα, ἰον*, (*ἄθλος*), unhappy, mis-
 erable.
ἀθλίως, (*ἄθλιος*), miserably.
ἄθλον, *ου, τό*, (*ἄθλος*), the prize of the
 games, a reward.
ἄθλος, *ου, ῖ*, a combat, a contest, any
 laborious enterprise, labor.
ἀθόρυχος, *ῖ, ή*, (*α priv. and θόρυχος*),
 tranquil, without tumult, undis-
 turbed.
ἀθόρυχος, (*ἀθόρυχος*), calmly.
ἄθραυστος, *ῖ, ή*, (*α priv. and θραύω*,
 to break in pieces), uninjured.
ἀθροίζω, (*ἀθρός*), *φ. σω, π. ἤθροικα*, to
 gather, to assemble.
ἀθρός, *ῖα, ὄρν*, (*οὔς, ή, οὔν*), (*α for ἄμα*,
 and *θρός*, clamor), frequent, nu-
 merous, crowded, dense, vehement.
ἀθυμία, *ῖα*, (*α priv. and θυμός*), *φ.*
ήσω, π. ηκα, to be dispirited, to be
 dejected, to be disheartened.
**Αθως*, *ω, ῖ*, Athos, a mountain of
 Macedonia.
αἶ, an exclamation, expressive of
 wonder, of pain, of grief and sor-
 row, alas! In Homer, always
 with *γάρ*, or *γὰρ δή*, followed by
 the optative, would that, I pray
 that.
αἶα, *ης, ή*, Ion. for *γαῖα*, the earth.
αἰάζω, (*αἶ*), *φ. σω* and *ξω*, lit. to
 utter *αἶ*, *αἶ*, alas! to wail, act. to
 lament, to deplore, to bewail.
Αιαλίδης, *ου, ῖ*, the son or descend-
 ant of Æacus.
Αἰᾶς, *οὔ, ῖ*, Æacus, son of Jupiter,
 king of Ægina, who for his piety
 and justice was said to have been
 appointed by Pluto one of the
 judges of the infernal regions.

from his father Telämon ; the other
Oileus, from his father Oileus.

αἰγιόχος, ου, ἡ, a poplar.

Αἰγυῖος, ἰως, ὁ, Ægeus, king of Athens, son of Pandion, and father of Theseus.

αἰγιαλός, ου, ὁ, (ἀγύναι τὴν ἄλα, ἀπὸ τῆς) a shore.

αἰγίδιον, ου, τό, (αἶξ,) a little goat.

Αἴγινα, ης, ἡ, Ægina, an island in the Sinus Saronicus, near the coast of Argolis.

Αἰγινήτης, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Ægina.

αἰγίοχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (αἰγίς and ἔχω,) Ægis-bearing.

αἰγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (αἶσω, to move rapidly,) the Ægis, the shield of Jupiter, the work and gift of Vulcan, borne also by Apollo and Minerva ; by its movement, darkness, clouds, thunder, and lightning are collected. Minerva was frequently represented as bearing the Ægis.

αἰγοτείχιος, ὦ, f. ἦσω, (αἶξ and τεῖχος,) to have goat's hair.

Αἰγύπτιος, ου, ὁ, an Egyptian, Egyptian.

Αἰγυπτός, ου, ἡ, 1. Ægyptus, son of Belus and brother to Danaus. Ægyptus was king of a part of Africa, which from him has been called Ægyptus, 2. the land of Egypt. 3. the river Nile.

αἰδόμεαι, -οῦμαι, (αἰδώς,) f. m. ἴσομαι and ἡσομαι, p. pass. ἡδισμαι, to regard, to respect, to reverence, to fear, to be afraid, to be ashamed.

αἰδέμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἰδέομαι,) decorous, well mannered.

Ἀίδης, ου, ὁ. See ᾗδης.

αἰδιός, ἰα, ιον, (αἰεί,) everlasting, perennial.

αἰδοίος, οἶα, -οιον, (αἰδομαι, same as αἰδέομαι,) venerable.

Αἰήτης, ου, ὁ, Æetes, king of Colchis, and father of Medea.

αἰθαλώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἰθάλη, soot, and ἰδος,) sooty, black.

αἰθήρ, ἴρος, ὁ, also ἡ, (αἶθρ,) the upper, pure, unclouded region of the air ; the sky, the air, the heavens.

Αἰθιοπία, ας, ἡ, Æthiopia, an extensive country of Africa, south of Egypt.

Αἰθίοψ, οπος, ὁ, (αἶθρ and ὤψ,) an Æthiopian, Æthiopian.

αἶθουσα, ης, ἡ, σποά underst., (αἶθρ,) the porch, properly the sunny porch, generally with an eastern or southern exposure, in order to sit and enjoy the sun, also, where strangers slept.

Αἰθιοπίης, ἡ, ὅν, Æthiopian.

αἶθοψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἶθος, burning, dark, and ὤψ,) richly colored.

αἰθερία, ας, ἡ, (αἰθήρ,) the serene sky, the pure air.

αἶθω, f. σω, p. κα, to set fire to, to kindle, to burn ; -ομαι, to be on fire.

αἶλουρος, ου, ὁ, (αἰόλος and οὐρά,) a cat.

αἶμα, ἄτος, τό, blood.

αἰμάσσω, (αἶμα,) f. ξω, p. χα, to stain with blood.

Αἰμιλιανός, ὦν, ὁ, Æmiliānus, surname of Scipio.

Αἰνίας, ου, ὁ, Æneās, son of Venus and Anchises, the hero of Virgil's Æneid, from whom the Romans pretended they were descended.

αἰνῶ, ὦ, (αἶνος,) f. ἴσω and ἡσω, p. ἥνικα, to praise, to approve, to assent ; p. pass. ἡνιμαι, a. l. ἡνίδην.

αἰνιγμα, ἄτος, τό, (αἰνίσσομαι, to speak enigmatically, [αἶνος,]) an enigma, a riddle.

αἰνόμερος, ὁ, ἡ, (αἶνός and μέρος, fate,) ill-fated.

ΑΙΝ

αἰνός, ἄ, ὄν, (*αἶ*, expressing grief,) wo-ful, dreadful.

αἶνος, ου, ἰ, a narrative, a tale, praise.

αἰνῶς, (αἰνός,) extremely.

αἶξ, γός, ἄ, (*αἶσσω*, to move rapidly,) a goat.

αἰόλος, η, ον, active, lively.

αἰόλος, ου, ἰ, for *αἰγοπῖλος*, (*αἶξ* and *πυλῖα*, to tend,) a goatherd.

αἶρεσις, ιως, ἡ, (*αἶρω*,) a mode of life, a sect (of philosophy).

αἰρετός, ἄ, ὄν, (*same*,) eligible, good.

αἶρω, ὦ, (*allied with αἶρω*,) *f. αἰρήσω*, *p. ἔρηκα*, *a. 2. ἵλον*, (*Gr.*) to seize, to take, to receive; *αἰρήμαι*, -ομαι, to will, to choose, to undertake; *μᾶλλον αἰρήμαι*, to prefer; *2. a. inf. ἱλῶν*, *mid. ἱλόμην*, *subj. ἱλῶμαι*.

αἶρω, (*αἶρω*,) *f. ἄρῶ*, *p. ἔρεκα*, (*see αἶρω*,) to assume, to raise on high, to lift, to weigh anchor; *πῦδος αἶρωται*, to acquire glory; *a. 1. ἔρεα*, *inf. ἄρει*, *imperat. ἔρον*, *part. ἄρας*.

Ἄρι, *nom. obsolete*, ἴδος, ἰ, *see ἄρης*.

αἶσα, ης, ἡ, destiny, (*allied with δαίω*, to divide,) fate.

αἰσθάνομαι, (αἶω, to perceive,) *f. αἰσθήσομαι*, *p. ἥσθηναι*, *a. 2. m. ἡσθίμην*, (*Gr.*) to observe, to feel, to perceive.

αἰσθεσις, ιως, ἡ, (*αἰσθάνομαι*,) the act of perceiving, perception, knowledge, *αἰσθεσιν παρίχων*, to cause to understand.

Ἀίσχνης, ου, ἰ, Æschines, a celebrated Athenian orator and philosopher, the opponent of Demosthenes.

αἰσχος, ιως, τή, baseness, deformity.

αἰσχερός, ἄ, ὄν, (*αἰσχος*,) base, shameful, ugly, disgraceful.

αἰσχερῶς, (*αἰσχερός*,) basely, shamefully.

Ἀισχύλος, ου, Æschylus, a celebrated tragic poet, born at Eleusis in Attica, B. C. 525.

ΑΙΩ

αἰσχῦνη, ης, ἡ, (*αἰσχος*,) shame, disgrace, infamy; *περὶ αἰσχύνην*, in a disgraceful or abusive manner, abusively.

αἰσχῦνω, (*same*,) *f. ὕνω*, *p. ἥσχυονα*, to disfigure, to disgrace = *αἰσχύνομαι*, to be ashamed of, to reverence, to respect, to feel the reproach of.

Ἄyson, ονος, ἰ, Æson, the brother of Pelias and father of Jason.

αἰτίω, ὦ, *f. ἥσω*, *p. ἥτηκα*, to request, to beg, to demand.

αἰτία, ας, ἡ, a cause, a reason, a fault.

αἰτιάομαι, -ᾶμαι, (*αἰτία*,) *f. αἰτομαι*, *p. ἥτιάμαι*, to complain of, to exculpate, to blame, to accuse.

αἰτιατός, ἰα, ἰον, (*αἰτιάομαι*,) to be blamed or inculpated; *μοὶ αἰτιατός*, I should or ought to blame.

αἴτιον, ου, τό, (*properly neut. of αἴτιος*,) a cause, a ground.

αἴτιος, ἰα, ἰον, (*αἰτία*,) culpable, guilty; ἰ *αἴτιος*, the author, cause, or procurer of a thing; promotional of.

Ἄτνη, ης, ἡ, Ætna, a volcanic mountain of Sicily.

Αἰτωλία, ας, ἡ, Ætolia, a country of Greece on the confines of Epīrus.

Αἰτωλὶς, ἴδος, ἡ, an Ætolian woman, Ætolian.

Αἰτωλοί, ὦν, οἱ, the Ætoliens.

αἰφνίδιος, suddenly, (*αἰφνίδιος*, [*allied with ἀφανής*].)

αἰχμελωτίζω, and **αἰχμαλωτιύω**, (*αἰχμάλωτος*,) *f. ἵσω*, *p. ἵκα*, and *f. ὑσώ*, *p. ὑκα*, to make prisoners of war.

αἰχμάλωτος, ἰ, ἡ, (*αἰχμή*, a spear, and *ἔλωτός*, taken,) captive.

αἶψα, immediately.

αἰών, ὄνος, ἰ, (*αἰεί*,) time, an age, antiquity.

αἰώνιος, ον, and **ἰα**, ἰον, (*αἰών*,) durable, eternal.

αἰωρίω, ὦ, **αἰώρα**, a raising up, [*αἰείρω*,] *f. ἥσω*, *p. ἥρηκα*, to raise

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on high ; -*εἶμαι*, -*εῦμαι*, to be in anxious expectation, to linger, or hang about.

ἄκαιρος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and καιρός*,) unseasonable, untimely, unbecoming, useless.

ἄκαμπτos, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and κάμπτω*,) unmoved.

ἄκανθα, ης, ἡ, (*ἀκμή*, a point,) a thorn, a prickle, also a quill of the hedgehog.

**Ἀκαρινός*, ἄνος, an Acarnanian, an inhabitant of the province Acarnania in Greece.

ἄκαρπία, ας, ἡ, (*ἄκαρπος*,) unfruitfulness, failure of the fruits.

ἄκαρπος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and καρπός*,) unfruitful.

**Ἀκαστος*, ου, ὁ, Acastus, son of Pelias. *ἄκᾱχω*, *f. ἀκαχήσω*, 2. *a. ἡκᾱχον*, and *ἀκαχίζω*, *f. ἴσω*, (*ἄχος*,) to grieve, to afflict.

ἀκίρμιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and κτεράννμι*, *κτεράω*,) unmixed, pure, unhurt.

**Ἀκισίνης*, and **Ἀκισίνος*, ου, ὁ, the name of a river in Asia, falling into the Indus, Acesinus.

**Ἀκιστόδωρος*, ου, ὁ, Acestorus, a Greek historian.

ἀκή, ἥς, ἡ, repose ; *ἀκην γίνεσθαι*, to be quiet. See note to Poetical extract II, line 28.

ἀκηδίστως, (*ἀκηδιστος*, neglected, [*a priv. and κηδίσω*]) heedlessly.

ἀκηδής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and κηδός*,) without care.

ἀκίνδυνος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and κίνδυνος*,) safe, without danger.

ἀκινδύνως, (*ἀκινδύνως*,) safely.

ἄκλαυτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and κλαίω*,) unlamented.

ἄκληρίω, ᾧ, (*ἄκληρος*, without a lot, [*a priv. and κληρός*, lot,]) *f. ἴσω*, *p. ἡκα*, to be without a lot, to be poor, unfortunate.

ἄκλητος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and κηλίω*,) uninvited.

ἀκμάζω, (*ἀκμή*), *f. ἄσω*, *p. ἡμᾶκα*,

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to bloom, to be matured, to be at its full force or height, to have reputation, influence, &c.

ἀκμαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, (*ἀκμή*,) ripe, blooming.

ἀκμή, ἥς, ἡ, (*ἀκμή* a point,) properly, a point, the highest point or degree ; hence, bloom, vigor.

ἀκμήν, in a twinkling, instantly, as yet, still ; properly an acc. of *ἀκμή*, (*κατά* understood.)

ἀκμής, ἥτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and κάμνω*,) fresh, not fatigued.

ἀκοή, ἥς, ἡ, (*ἀκούω*,) the hearing.

ἀκοίτις, ἰος, ἡ, (*a for ἄμα and ποίση*,) a spouse.

ἀκολουθίω, ᾧ, (*a for ἄμα and πίλυθος*, a path,) *f. ἴσω*, *p. ἡκολουθήκα*, to follow.

ἀκοντιζω, (*ἄκων*, a dart,) *f. ἴσω*, *p. ἡκόντηκα*, to shoot, to hurl as a javelin.

ἀκόντιον, ου, τό, (*dim. of ἄκων*,) a javelin.

ἀκούσιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and ἰκούσιος*,) unwilling, compulsory, involuntary.

ἀκούω, *f. 1. m. ἀκούσομαι*, *p. act. ἡκουκα*, 2. *a. ἡκουσ*, *p. m. ἀκήκουα*, with the genitive, to hear ; *κακῶς ἀκούειν*, to be rebuked, to stand in ill repute.

ἄκρα, ας, ἡ, (*properly fem. of ἄκρος*,) a promontory, a summit, a citadel, a cape.

**Ἀκραγαντίνος*, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Agrigentum, in Sicily.

ἀκρασία, ας, ἡ, (*ἀκρατής*, [*a priv. and κράτος*]) intemperance.

ἄκρατος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and κράσις*, [*κτεράννμι*]) unmingled, pure (wine).

ἀκριβεία, ας, ἡ, (*ἀκριβής*,) exactness, purity.

ἀκριβής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἄκρος*,) exact, precise, perfect ; *ἐπ' ἀκριβείας*, in an accurate or exact manner, precisely, with precision.

ἀκριβίω, ᾧ, (*ἀκριβής*), *f. ὥσω*, *p. ἡκρίβωκα*, to know exactly, to in-

AKP

investigate.

ἀκριβῶς, (*same*,) exactly, precisely, perfectly.

Ἀκρίσιος, *ος, ὁ*, Acrisius, king of the Argives, father of Danaë, and grandfather of Perseus.

ἀκρόασις, *ως, ἡ*, (*ἀκροάομαι*, to listen, [*ἀκούω, ἀκοάομαι, ἀποάομαι*]) the hearing, a lecture.

ἀκροβάτις, *ος, ὁ*, (*ἄκρος* and *βάτης*, one who goes forward,) *φ. ἦσω, π. ηκα*, to walk on the toes.

ἀκρόδενον, *ον, τό*, (*ἄκρος* and *δρῦς*,) a fruit tree; *ἀκρόδενον*, fruits (*with a hard shell*).

ἀκροθίνιον, *ον, τό*, and *τὰ ἀκροθίνια*, (*ἄκρος* and *θίν*, literally, the top of a heap, the best, the firstlings, the offering to the gods from the booty or the harvest.

ἀκροποδητή, (*ἄκρος* and *ποῦς*,) tiptoe.

ἀκρόπολις, *ως, ἡ*, (*ἄκρος* and *πόλις*,) a citadel; in *Att.* writers the Acropolis of Athens.

ἄκρος, *α, ον*, (*ἀκμή*, a point,) extreme, highest, lofty, superior, eminent; *ἄκροι δάκτυλοι*, the fingers' ends; *ἄκροις ταῖς ποσὶ*, with the toes; *τὰ ἄκρα*, the highest, high parts; also the extremity, the end.

ἀκρωτηριάζω, (*ἀκρωτήριον*,) *φ. ἄσω, π. ἄκα*, to mutilate at the extremities; hence, generally to mutilate, to destroy.

ἀκρωτήριον, *ον, τό*, (*ἄκρος*,) the extreme or highest point of any object, a promontory.

Ἀκταίων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Actæon, son of Aristæus and Autonoe, changed by Diana into a stag, and torn in pieces by his own dogs.

ἀκτή, *ης, ἡ*, (*ἄγω* to break,) 1. the beach, viz. where the billows break, a bank; 2. Attica, so called from its being near the sea.

ἀκυβέρνητος, *ος, ὁ*, *α priv.* and *κυβερνάω*,) without a pilot, unguided.

ἀκύμαντος, *ος, ὁ*, (*α priv.* and *κυμαίνω*,

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to rise in waves, [*κύμα*,]) waveless, calm.

ἀκύμων, *νος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*same*,) calm, tranquil.

ἄκων, *ἄκουσα*, *ἔκον*, and *ἄικων*, (*α priv.* and *ικών*,) unwilling, reluctant.

ἀλαζονικός, *ός, ὁν*, (*ἀλαζών*,) boastful, vain.

ἀλαζών, *όνος, ὁ*, (*ἄλλ*, a wandering, *ἄλσος*, to wander,) a stroller, a mountebank; hence, from the character of such persons, a vain-glorious boaster, a braggart.

ἀλαθεύω, *Dor.* for *ἀληθεύω*.

Ἀλκασία, *ας, ἡ*, a country in Asia, on the Caspian sea, now called Georgia, &c.

Ἀλᾶνοί, *ων, οἱ*, Albanians, inhabitants of Albania.

ἀλγίω, *ω, (ἄλγος,)* *φ. ἦσω, π. ἡλγηκα*, to smart, to suffer, to be sad.

ἄλγος, *ος, τό*, (*ἀλγίω*, to care for, [*α and λίγω*,]) pain, smart, suffering, sorrow, grief, a calamity.

ἀλγεινός, *ός, ὁν*, (*ἐλγεινός*, painful, [*ἄλγος*,]) mournful, fatal, inauspicious.

ἀλείφω, (*α and λίπος*, fat,) *φ. ψω, π. ἡλειφα*, *Att. red.* *ἀλήλιφα*, *α. 2. inul.* *ἡλῖφον*, to anoint; *π. pass.* *ἀλήλιμμαι*, *π. m.* *ἡλοιφα*, *Att.* *ἀλήλιφα*,

ἀλεκτρυών, *όνος, ὁ*, (*α priv.* and *λίτρον*,) a cock.

Ἀλεξάνδρεια, *ας, ἡ*, Alexandria, the capital of Egypt, founded by Alexander the Great.

Ἀλεξανδρεύς, *ίας, ὁ*, an Alexandrian.

Ἀλέξανδρος, *ον, ὁ*, Alexander, surnamed the GREAT, son of Philip, celebrated for his extensive conquests.

ἀλήθεια, *ας, ἡ*, (*ἀληθής*, true,) truth. *ἀληθεύω*, *same*, *φ. εὔσω, π. ἡλθέυκα*, to speak the truth, to be sincere. *ἀληθής*, *ος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α priv.* and *λανθάνω*, *λήθω*,) true, real; *τἀληθές*

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and *τῆς ἀληθείας*, the truth.
ἀληλημμένος, perf. part. pass. for
ἡλημμένος, from *ἀλίσσω*.
ἀλίσθω, and *ἀλίω*, f. *ἀλίσω*, p. *ἡλη-*
κα, Att. *ἀλήλικα*, to grind in a
mill; p. p. *ἀλήλισμαι*.
ἀληθῶς, (*ἀληθής*, true,) truly, honest-
ly, exactly.
ἀλίσστος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and *λίσσομαι*,
to go aside,) inevitable; *ἀλίσστον*,
incessantly.
ἀλίγκιος, α, ον, (*ἡλίξ*, of the same
age,) like.
ἀλινδίομαι, -οῦμαι, to turn one's self,
to wander about.
ἄλιος, ἰα, ἰον, (*ἄλς*, dwelling in the sea.
ἄλιος, ου, ὁ, Dor. for *ἡλιος*.
ἄλις, (*ἀλής*, crowded,) numerous.
ἀλίσκομαι, f. *ἀλώσομαι*, p. *ἡλωκα*,
Att. *ἰάλωκα*, 2. a. *ἡλων*, Att.
ἰάλων, to be taken, to be captured
or seized, to be slain, to be capti-
vated by love of any one; 2. a.
part. *ἀλούς*, captured, also decided
against, pronounced vanquished.
ἀλιταίνω, (*ἄλη*, a wandering, f. *ἀλι-*
τήσω, 2. a. *ἡλίτων*, to commit a
fault, to offend against, to trans-
gress.
ἄλιτινής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἄλς* and *τινών*,)
reaching to or situated near the sea,
low, flat, shallow (as boats).
ἀλιτήριος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀλείτης*, wicked,)
laden with guilt, infamous.
ἀλίτω, see *ἀλιταίνω*.
ἀλκή, ἥς, ἡ, strength.
**Ἀλκηστις*, ἰδος, ἡ, Alcestis, the daugh-
ter of Pelias, and wife of Admētus,
who devoted herself to death, to
save her husband's life.
**Ἀλκιβιάδης*, ου, ὁ, Alcibiādes, a dis-
tinguished Athenian.
ἄλκιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀλκή*,) strong, brave.
**Ἀλκίμος*, ου, ὁ, Alc. mus.
**Ἀλκμήνη*, ης, ἡ, Alc. me, the wife
of Amphitryon, and mother of
Hercules by Jupiter.
ἄλλᾶ, (*ἄλλος*, but; *ἄλλὰ μὲν*, and

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yet.
ἄλλᾳ, (*ἄλλᾶ* and *γί*,) yet at least.
ἄλλᾶλοιςιν, Dor. for *ἀλλήλοισιν*.
ἄλλᾶσσω, Att. -ττω, (*ἄλλος*,) f. *ἔω*,
p. *ἡλλᾶχα*, 2. a. *ἡλλᾶγον*, to alter,
to change; 2. a. pass. *ἡλλᾶγην*.
ἄλλαχόθεν, (same,) from another
side, elsewhere; *ἄλλοι ἄλλαχόθεν*,
different persons from different
sides.
ἄλλᾶχοῦ, (same,) elsewhere, in ano-
ther way, *ἄλλων δ' ἄλλᾶχοῦ δια-*
σπαρίντων, they having dispersed in
different directions.
ἄλλη, (dat. of *ἄλλος*,) elsewhere;
ἄλλος ἄλλη, one here, and another
there.
ἄλλήλων, (*ἄλλος*,) one of the other,
of each other; *πρὸς ἀλλήλους*,
against each other; the nomina-
tive is not used.
ἄλλοιότης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἄλλος* and *ἴσος*,)
from another race; *οἱ ἄλλοιότης*,
the strangers.
ἄλλοθι, (*ἄλλος*,) elsewhere.
ἄλλόκοτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἄλλος* and *κότος*
for *τόκος*, childbirth, [*τίκτω*,])
of other than the ordinary form,
monstrous, strange.
ἄλλομαι, f. 2. m. *ἀλοῦμαι*, to spring,
to leap; a. 1. m. *ἡλάμην*.
ἄλλος, η, ο, another, other; adver-
bially, *τὸ ἄλλο, τὰ ἄλλα*, neut.
sing. and pl., in other respects.
ἄλλοτε, (*ἄλλος* and *ότε*,) sometimes,
at another time; *ἄλλοτ' ἐπ' ἄλ-*
λους, now to these, and now to
those.
ἄλλότριος, ἰα, ἰον, (*ἄλλος*,) with a
genitive, foreign from, unsuitable.
ἄλλόφυλος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἄλλος* and *φυλή*,)
of another tribe, strange, foreign,
a foreigner.
ἄλλως, (*ἄλλος*,) besides, otherwise,
adv.
ἀλογίη, for *ἀλογία*, ας, ἡ, (a priv.
and *λόγος*,) folly, want of sense.
ἀλόγιστος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and *λογίζο-*

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μαι,) inconsiderate, senseless.
ἄλογος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and λόγος,) irrational, senseless, absurd.
ἄλος, οὐκ, ἡ, (probably ἱλκω,) a furrow, a furrowed field.
ἀλουργής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄλς and ἔργον,) died with marine purple, purple.
ἄλοχος, οὐ, ἡ, (α for ἄμα and λίχος,) a spouse.
**Ἀλπις*, ἰων, αἰ, the Alps, a high range of mountains which separated Italy from Gaul and Germany.
**Ἀλπιος*, α, ον, Alpine, τὰ **Ἀλπια ἄρη*, the Alpine chain of mountains.
ἄλς, ἄλός, ὁ, ἡ, salt; 2. ἡ ἄλς, the sea, poet. rarely found in prose writers.
ἄλσος, ἰος, τό, a grove.
ἀλυσιτελής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and λυσιτελής,) unprofitable, disadvantageous, prejudicial.
ἀλυσκάζω, f. σω, ἀλύσκω, f. ξω, and ἀλύω, (ἄλη, a wandering, f. σω, to avoid, to wander about.
**Ἀλοιός*, ἴως, ὁ, Aílios, one of the Giants, son of Canace by Neptune, father of Otus and Ephialtes.
**Ἀλωπεκῆν*, from Alopece, a deme of Attica.
ἄλώπηξ, ἴκος, ἡ, a fox.
ἄλως, ω, ἡ, a threshing-floor.
ἄλώσιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλίσκομαι,) easy to capture.
ἄλωσις, ἰως, ἡ, (same,) the taking, a conquest.
ἄμα, adv., at the same time, at once, as soon as; as a prep. together with, with; ἄμα μὲν . . . ἄμα δέ, as well . . . as.
**Ἀμαζονίς*, ἴδος, ἡ, more commonly **Ἀμαζών*, ἑνος, ἡ, (α priv. and μαζός,) an Amazon. The Amazons were a nation of warlike women, who dwelt in Cappadocia, near the river Thermodon, their right breast was burnt off, that they might be more expert in the use of the bow and javelin, whence their name.

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ἀμαθής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and μαθήω,) ignorant, unlearned.
ἄμαξα, Att. *ἄμαξα*, ης, ἡ, (ἄγω,) 1. wagon; 2. the Car, or Bear, a heavenly constellation.
ἄμαξιπός, ἡ, ὁ, (ἄμαξα,) belonging to a wagon; τὰ ἄμαξικά, the northern countries.
ἄμαξιβίος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄμαξα and βίος,) living in wagons; ἄμαξιβία ἔθνη, wandering, migratory nations.
ἄμαρτᾶν, f. m. ἄμαρτήσω, p. πκα, a. 2. ἡμαρτον, (Gr.) to fail, to err, to miss, to offend, to transgress.
ἄμαρτημα, ἄτος, τό, (ἄμαρτᾶν,) a failure, a fault, an offence.
ἄμαρτία, ας, ἡ, (same,) error.
ἄμαυρόω, ὤ, (ἄμαυρός, dim,) f. ὤσω, to obscure, to darken, to weaken, to enervate.
ἄμβᾶτος, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for ἀνάβᾶτος, (ἀναβαίνω,) accessible.
ἄμβληδην, Ion. and poet. for ἀναβλήδην, (ἀναβολή, a throwing up, [ἀναβάλλω,]) deeply respiring.
ἄμβλυνω, f. ὑνώ, to blunt, to obtund, to deafen, to deaden; from
ἄμβλύς, ἰα, ὁ, ἡ, blunt, dull, weak.
ἄμβλυώττω, ἄμβλύς,) f. ὥξω, to have a dull countenance, to be blind.
ἄμβροσία, ας, ἡ, (properly fem. of ἄμβρόσιος,) ambrosia, the food of the gods.
ἄμβρόσιος, ἰα, ἰων, (ἄμβροτος, immortal, [α priv. and βροτός,]) ambrosial, divine.
ἀμείβω, f. ἀμείψω, p. ἡμιθα, a. 2. ἡμίθο, to charge, to answer, to reply, to recompense, to return; p. m. ἡμοίβα.
**Ἀμινίας*, οὐ, ὁ, Aminias.
ἀμύνων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, better. See ἀγαθός.
ἀμίλγω, f. ξω, p. ἡμιλχα, (α and ἱλκω, to draw, properly to extract by pressure, hence, to milk.
ἀμελία, ὤ, (ἀμελής, without care,

ἔχω, the same as ἀμιλλῶ.
 ἀμιμῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and μέμφομαι,) blameless.
 ἀμίστρος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and μέτρον,) without measure, not in metre, prosaic.
 ἀμίτρος, (ἀμίστρος,) without bounds, immoderately.
 ἀμνησίων, ὦ, (ἀμνήσων,) f. ἦσω, not to know what to do, to be at a loss.
 ἀμνήσωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and μνησθή, an expedient,) at a loss, wonderful;
 ἀμνήσανον ὅσον, mirum quantum.
 ἀμλλα, νς, ἡ, (ἀμμα and ἴλη, a troop,) a contest for a prize, struggle; ἰξ ἀμιλλῆς, for a wager.
 ἀμιλλάομαι, -ῶμαι, (ἀμιλλα,) f. ἥσομαι, to emulate, to strive with.
 ἀμίμητος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and μιμῶμαι,) not imitated, inimitable.
 ἀμισθί, (ἀμισθος,) for nothing, without reward.
 ἀμισθος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and μισθός,) unrewarded.
 Ἀμισοδάρας, ου, ὁ, Amisodāras.
 ἄμμα, ἄτος, τό, (ἄπτω,) a band; τὰ ἄμματα, applied in wrestling to the hands wound round the neck of an adversary, the hug of wrestlers.
 ἄμμι, Dor. for ἡμῶς.
 ἄμμις, Dor. for ἡμῖς.
 ἄμμορος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and μέρος, lot,) unhappy.
 ἄμμος, ου, ἡ, sand.
 ἀμμόδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄμμος and εἶδος,) sandy.
 ἄμνός, οὔ, ὁ, a lamb.
 ἀμοιβή, ἥς, ἡ, (ἀμίζω,) a recompense, an exchange.
 ἀμός, for ἱμός, my.
 ἀμπίλος, ου, ἡ, the vine.
 ἀμπίχων, (ἀμφί and ἔχω,) f. ἀμπίξω, 2. a. ἡμπίσχω, to surround; ἀμπίσχωμαι, f. m. ἀμφίξομαι, to surround, to put on, (as clothes,)

binding up the hair.
 ἀμυδρός, ρά, ρός, faint, glimmering.
 ἀμύθητος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and μυθόμαι,) unutterable; hence, immense, innumerable.
 ἀμύμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (a priv. and μῶμος, a fault,) blameless.
 ἀμύνα, νς, ἡ, (ἀμύνω,) a defence.
 ἀμύνα, (μύνη, an excuse,) f. νῶ, p. ἡμύνα, to defend, ward off; ἀμύνομαι, f. m. ἀμυνούμαι, to defend one's self, to revenge, to resist, to contend; τινά, to punish.
 ἀμύττω, and ἀμύσσω, (αἶμα,) f. ξω, p. ἡμύχα, to scratch, to tear.
 ἀμφί, with the dative, about, on, so as to be surrounded by, as a vessel on the fire; with the genitive, on account of; in compound words ἀμφί has mostly the signification of 'about,' 'all around,' 'round about'.
 Ἀμφιάρεος, ου, ὁ, Amphiaræus, a famous soothsayer who perished in the Theban war, son of Oicleus, or, according to others, of Apollo.
 ἀμφίβολος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀμφι-βάλλω, to cast round, to doubt,) doubtful, questionable, fluctuating.
 Ἀμφιδάμας, αντος, ὁ, Amphidāmas.
 ἀμφι-δοκίμω, (δίχομαι,) f. εὖσω, to watch, to watch cautiously, as a bird-catcher does.
 ἀμφι-ένδυμι, f. ἀμφίω, (Att. ἀμφίω,) to put on (as clothes); 1. a. ἡμφίω, perf. pass. (ἀμφιύμαι,) common, ἡμφίωμαι. See Gram. § 106. p. 186. and § 114. p. 212.
 ἀμφι-ἵτω, 2. a. without the augment, ἀμφισπον, (Gr.) to employ one's self with, to prepare.
 ἀμφιθάλής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀμφί and θάλλω, to bloom,) properly, blooming, flourishing, as he whose parents both live.

ΑΜΦ

ἀμφι-μάχονται, to fight around.

**Ἀμφίπολις*, *ως*, ἡ, Amphipolis, a city of Thrace, near the mouth of the Strymon, where Brasidas fell in the Peloponnesian war.

ἀμφίπολος, *ου*, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀμφί* and *πολίω*, *πίλω*,) properly, that is about a person or thing; ἡ *ἀμφίπολος*, a confidential waiting-woman, or attendant.

ἀμφίς, (*ἀμφί*,) around, round about.

ἀμφισθενῖω, *ω*, (*ἀμφίς* and *βαίνω*,) *φ*. ἦσω, *π*. ἡμφισθέτηκα, to contend, to contest.

ἀμφίστομος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀμφί* and *στόμα*,) having two mouths or outlets.

**Ἀμφιτρίτη*, *ης*, ἡ, Amphitrite, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and is often put for the sea itself.

**Ἀμφιτρυών*, *ωνος*, ὁ, Amphitryon, a king of Thebes, the husband of Alcmena.

**Ἀμφίων*, *ιονος*, ὁ, Amphion, king of Thebes, son of Jupiter and Antiōpe, or according to some of Mercury.

ἀμφορεύς, *ως*, ὁ, (*ἀμφί* and *φίρω*, *φορίζω*,) a bucket, (as a vessel and as a measure of capacity.)

ἀμφότερος, *εἰς*, *εἰς*, (*ἄμφω*,) both.

ἄμφω, *οἷν*, both.

ἄμωμος, ὁ, ἡ, (*α* priv. and *μῶμος*, a fault,) blameless, faultless.

ἄν for *ἴαν* or *ἦν*, if.

ἄν is used to give the phrase an expression of uncertainty, which sometimes cannot be exactly rendered in English, and sometimes is to be expressed by the auxiliary verbs; *ἦλθον*, I came; *ἦλθον ἄν*, I should have come; *τί λίσσω*; what shall I say? *τί λίσσμι ἄν*; what might I say?

ἀνά, with the accus. upon, above; *ἀνά τρεῖς*, by threes, by three and three; *ἀνά μέσον*, in the midst, between; *ἀνά στόμα*, up into the mouth; in composition *ἀνά* has the

ΑΝΑ

signification of the Latin 're,' 'again,' 'back,' and of 'upwards.'

ἀναβάθρα, *ας*, ἡ, (*ἀνά* and *βάθρα*, a step, [*βαίνω*,]) a step, a ladder.

ἀναβαίνω, *φ*. -*βήσομαι*, *π*. -*βίβηκα*, 2. *α*. *ἀνίβην*, (*Gr.* in *βαίνω*,) acc. to ascend, to mount; *part.* *ἀναβᾶς*.

ἀναβάλλω, *φ*. *βάλλω*, *π*. -*βίβληκα*, 2. *α*. *ἐβάλλον*, (*Gr.* in *βάλλω*,) to throw up; *α*. 1. *pass.* *ἐβλήθην*.

ἀνά-βᾶσις, *ως*, ἡ, (*ἀνα-βαίνω*,) an ascent, a swelling.

ἀνα-βᾶτης, *ου*, ὁ, (*same*,) he who mounts or sits upon; a rider.

ἀνα-βλαστᾶν, *φ*. -*βλαστήσω*, *π*. *ἤκα*, (*Gr.* in *βλαστᾶν*,) to grow up, to shoot, to germinate.

ἀνα-ερίτω, *φ*. *ψω*, *π*. -*ερίβηκα*, to look up at.

ἀνάβλησις, *ως*, ἡ, (*ἀνα-βάλλω*,) a delay.

ἀνα-ελύζω, *φ*. *σω*, to gush forth.

ἀνα-βοᾶω, *ω*, *φ*. ἦσω, *π*. *ἤκα*, to shout aloud, to crow.

ἀνα-γιγνώσκω, *φ*. *ἀναγνώσομαι*, *π*. -*ίγνωκα*, *α*. 2. *ἀνίγνω*, (*Gr.*) to read, to read to.

ἀναγκάζω, (*ἀνάγκη*,) *φ*. ἄσω, *π*. ἠνάγκηκα, to compel, to force; *α*. 1. *pass.* ἠναγκάσθην.

ἀναγκαῖος, *αῖα*, *αῖον*, (*same*,) necessary, unavoidable; *ἐπὶ τι τῶν ἀναγκαίων*, to a necessary affair.

ἀνάγκη, *ης*, ἡ, (*perhaps* *ἀνάγω*,) necessity; *κατ' ἀνάγκην*, necessarily.

ἀνα-αγορεύω, *φ*. *σω*, to relate, to declare.

ἀνα-γεῖρω, *φ*. *ψω*, to assign.

ἀν-ἄγω, *φ*. -*ἄξω*, *π*. *ἀνήγα*, 2. *α*. *ἀνήγον*, *Att.* *ἀνήγαγον*, to raise up, to bring up, to bring back, to bring down, to force on high, to raise to rank or office; *ἀναγίσθαι*, to sail away; *ἀνήγειν ἐπὶ τὸν λόγον*, he led back to the subject; *α*. 1. *pass.* *ἀνήχθην*, *α*. 1. *part.* *ἀναχθείς*.

ἀνα-δίσμη, *ης*, ἡ, (*ἀνα-δισμῖω*, to bind

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- up, [*δεσμός*,]) a fillet or band for the hair of women.
- ἀνα-δίω*, *f.* -*δήσω*, *p.* -*δίδικα*, to bind, to wreath.
- ἀνα-δίδωμι*, *f.* -*δώσω*, 2. *a.* -*ίδων*, to give, to present, to surrender, to yield or produce; *a.* 2. *part.* *ἀνα-δούς*, *a.* 1. *pass. part.* *ἀναδοθείς*.
- ἀνα-δύω*, *f.* -*δύσω*, 2. *a.* *ιδυν*, to ascend (as from out of the sea), to appear, to spring up.
- ἀν-αίρω*, *f.* *ῥῶ*, to raise up.
- ἀνα-ξινύγνυμι* or *-ξινυνύω*, *f.* -*ξινύξω*, to break up (as from an encampment), to march.
- ἀνα-ζώννυμι*, (allied with *ξινύγνυμι*,) *f.* -*ζώσω*, *p.* *ἀνίζωκα*, to gird, to gird about; *αἰγίδα ἀνίζωσμήνη*, with her ægis girt on.
- ἀνά-θημα*, *ἄτος*, *τό*, (*ἀνα-τίθημι*,) a votive offering, an ornament.
- ἀνα-θυμιάσις*, *ιω*, *ή*, (*ἀνα-θυμιάω*, to produce vapor,) an evaporation, an evaporating.
- ἀν-αΐθω*, *f.* *σω*, to set anew in a blaze, to rekindle or kindle.
- ἄναιμος*, *ἰ*, *ή*, (*ἀν neg.* and *αἷμα*,) bloodless.
- ἀναιμόσαρκος*, *ἰ*, *ή*, (*ἀν neg.*, *αἷμα*, and *σάρξ*,) that has flesh without blood.
- ἀναιμωντί*, (*ἄναιμος*,) without shedding blood, without blood.
- ἀν-αιρίω*, *ῶ*, *f.* *ήσω*, *p.* *ἀνήρηκα*, 2. *a.* *ἀνείλω*, to take away, to take upon, to take up, to raise, to slay, to destroy.
- ἀν-αίσθητος*, *ἰ*, *ή*, (*αἰσθάνομαι*,) without feeling.
- ἀν-αΐσσω*, *f.* *ξω*, to rise.
- ἀνα-καίνω*, *f.* -*καύσω*, (*Gr.*) to kindle, to set on fire.
- ἀνα-καλίω*, *ῶ*, *f.* -*καλίσω*, *p.* -*κίκληκα*, to recall, to release.
- ἀνα-κάμπτω*, *f.* *ψω*, *p.* *φα*, to return.
- ἀνα-πομίδῃ*, *ῆς*, *ή*, (*ἀνα-πομίζω*, to carry back,) a return, a bringing

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- back.
- ἀνάκτορος*, *Dor.* for *ἀνήτορος*.
- ἀνα-κράζω*, (allied with *κραυγή*,) *f.* *ξω*, to cry aloud, to shout, to screech.
- Ἀνακρέων*, *οντος*, *ἰ*, Anacreon, a famous Grecian lyric poet. See Notes, page 200.
- ἀνα-κρίνω*, *f.* *νῶ*, *p.* -*κίκρικα*, to investigate, to examine, to question.
- ἀνα-κρούω*, *f.* *σω*, to beat, to strike up, or begin to play on an instrument, to produce by beating, to force back.
- ἀνα-κυκλίω*, *ῶ*, (*κύκλος*,) *f.* *ήσω*, to intertwine, to repeat.
- ἀνα-κύπτω*, *f.* *ψω*, to lift up the head after having stooped, to come up, to emerge.
- ἀνά-κωλος*, *ἰ*, *ή*, (*ἀνά* and *κόλος*, mutilated,) shortened, short; *ἀνάκωλοι κάμηλοι*, camels with short legs.
- ἀνα-λαμβάνω*, *f.* -*λήψομαι*, *p.* -*εἴληφα*, *a.* 2. -*ἔλαβον*, (*Gr.*) to receive, to capture, to resume, to undertake again, to attack, to take, to relieve, to conciliate.
- ἀν-αλίσσω*, *f.* *ἀνάλωσω*, *p.* *ἀνήλωκα*, *ἀνάλωκα*, and *ἠνάλωκα*, (*Gr.*) to expend, to consume, to squander, to destroy.
- ἀνά-λογος*, *ἰ*, *ή*, (*ἀνά* and *λόγος*,) analogous, proportionate, similar.
- ἀναμάρτητος*, *ἰ*, *ή*, (*ἀν neg.* and *ἁμαρτάνω*,) sinless, faultless.
- ἀνα-μίνω*, *f.* -*μινῶ*, *p.* -*μείνηκα*, to await, to wait for.
- ἀνήμερος*, *Dor.* for *ἀνήμερος*.
- ἀνά-μιστος*, *ἰ*, *ή*, (*ἀνά* and *μιστός*,) with *gen.* filled with, replete.
- ἀνα-μίστριω*, *ῶ*, (*μίστρον*,) *f.* *ήσω*, to remeasure, to call to mind.
- ἀνα-μίγνυμι*, *f.* -*μίζω*, to mingle, to mix.
- ἄνανδρος*, *ἰ*, *ή*, (*ἀν neg.* and *ἀνδρῆς*,) cowardly.
- ἀνα-νύω*, *f.* *σω*, *p.* *κα*, to take back a promise, to refuse, to deny.

ANA

ἀνάξ, *προς, ὁ*, (perhaps from ἀνά, ἄνω,) a king.

Ἀναξαγόρας, *ου, ὁ*, Anaxagoras, a Clazomenian philosopher, preceptor of Socrates and Euripides.

ἀνα-ξαίνω, *φ. ἄνω*, to scratch or tear open again, as a wound; hence, to irritate, to exasperate.

Ἀνάξαρχος, *ου, ὁ*, Anaxarchus, a philosopher of Abdera, one of the followers of Democritus, and friend of Alexander.

ἀνάξιος, *ὁ, ὅς*, (ἀν neg. and ἄξιος,) unworthy.

ἀνα-παύσις, *ινος, ἡ*, (ἀναπαύω,) rest, cessation.

ἀνα-παύω, *φ. σω, π. κα*, to put to rest, to still, to pacify; -ομαι, to rest.

ἀνα-πιθώ, *φ. σω, π. κα*, to persuade, to convince; *π. π.* -πιθοίθα.

ἀνα-πίμπω, *φ. ψω, π. φα*, to release, to send up, to cast up, to throw out.

ἀνα-πιτάνυμι, (allied with πίτομαι,) *φ. -πιτᾶσω, 2. α. ἀνίπτειν*, (Gr.) to throw wide open, to spread, to extend; *π. pass.* -πίπταμαι.

ἀνα-πιδάω, *ῶ, φ. ἦσω, π. ηκα*, to spring up, to spring upon.

ἀνα-πίπτω, *φ. -πισοῦμαι, π. -πίπτω-κα, 2. α. -ίπισον*, (Gr.) to recline, to lie down, to fall back.

ἀνα-πλάττω, and -πλάσσω, *φ. -πλάσσω, π. κα*, to form, to represent.

ἀνά-πλις, *ὁ, ὅς*, (ἀνά and πλις,) filled.

ἀνα-πλῖω, *φ. -πλεύσομαι*, to sail back, to navigate.

ἀνα-πληρόω, *ῶ, φ. ὠσω, π. ωκα*, to fill, to fulfil.

ἀνα-πνέω, *φ. -πνέσω*, to breathe again, to recover breath, to respire, to breathe out.

ἐνα-πολιμῖω, *ῶ, φ. ἦσω*, to renew the war.

ἐν-άπτω, *φ. -άψω, π. -ῆφα*, to hang up, to tie to, to kindle, to light up, to inflame.

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ἀν-αράζω, *φ. σω, and ζω*, to seize, to carry off.

ἀναρ-ρήτω, and -ρήσω, or -ρήγνυμι, *φ. ζω, π. ἀνίρρηχα, 2. α. ἀνίρρηγον*, to tear, to split.

ἀναρ-ρίπτω, *φ. ἴσω*, to rekindle, to throw aloft, to excite again.

ἀναρ-ρίπτω, *φ. ψω*, to incur.

ἀν-αετᾶω, *ῶ, φ. ἦσω, π. ηκα*, to hang, to attach.

ἀναρχία, *ας, ἡ*, (ἀν neg. and ἀρχή,) anarchy, lawlessness.

ἀνα-σκιρτάω, *ῶ, φ. ἦσω*, to leap up, to spring up.

ἀνα-σπάω, *ῶ, φ. ἄσω, π. ἀνίσπῃκα*, to draw, to draw up, to draw back, to draw out.

ἀνάσσω, (ἀναξ,) *φ. ζω, π. χα*, to rule, to govern.

ἀνά-σταντος, *ὁ, ὅς*, (ἀνίστημι,) destroyed, banished.

ἀνα-στινάζω or ἀναστινάζω, *φ. ἄζω, π. ἄχχω*, to sigh deeply, to utter loud groans or wailings.

ἀνα-στρέφω, *φ. ψω, π. φα, α. 2. ἀνίστρεφον*, to turn about, to overturn, to distract, to destroy, to return; *π. π.* ἀνίστροφα.

ἀνα-τείνω, *φ. -τινῶ, π. -τίτῃκα*, to stretch out, to raise.

ἀνα-τίλλω, *φ. -τιλῶ, π. -τίταλλω*, to grow out of, to come forth, to arise, to rise as the sun; *α. 1. -ίτιλα*.

ἀνα-τίθημι, *φ. -θήσω, π. -τίθηκα, 2. α. -ίθην*, to deposit, to place, to consecrate.

ἀνατολή, *ἡς, ἡ*, (ἀνατίλλω,) the rising of the sun, the east.

ἀνατολικός, *ἡ, ὅς*, (ἀνατολή,) towards the east, eastern.

ἀνα-τρέπω, *φ. ψω*, to overturn, to subvert, to trip up, to prostrate, to destroy.

ἀνα-τρέφω, *φ. -θρίψω, π. -τίτρεφα, α. 2. -ίτρεφον*, to nourish.

ἀνα-τρέχω, *φ. -θρίξω, π. -διδράμηναι, α. 2. ιδράμην*, (Gr.) to run up, to

Ἀναΐρας, ου, ὁ, Anairus, a river of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, where Jason lost one of his sandals.

ἀνα-φαίνω, f. -φᾶνῶ, p. -πείφαγκα, to cause to appear, to show, to exhibit, to produce; -ομαι, to appear.

ἀνα-φέρειν, f. ἀνείσω, 2. α. -ἀνήγκον, to bring or carry up, to produce, to come to one's self, to recover one's self, to bring in (as a revenue); neut. to come forth, to come up, to arise; α. 1. ἀνήνιγκα; ἀνίφερε, (sc. ταυτήν. See Hist. and Biogr. VII.)

ἀνα-φθέγγομαι, f. m. -φθίγγομαι, to announce.

ἀνα-φυσάω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, to breathe out, to spout out; πῦρ, to breathe fire.

ἀνα-φύω, f. -φύσω, to bring forth, to produce; -ομαι, to grow again, to grow up.

ἀνα-φωνέω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, p. -πιφώνηκα, to call out; α. 1. ἀνιφώνησα.

Ἀναχάρσις, ιως, ὁ, Anacharsis, a Scythian philosopher.

ἀνα-χέω, f. -χέσω, to pour upon; -ομαι, to pour forth, (neut.) to flow into.

ἀνα-χωρίζω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, p. -ηκα, to yield, to retreat, to recede, to retire, to depart.

ἀνα-ψύχω, f. ξω, p. ἀνέψυχα, to cool, to refresh, as by fanning.

ἀνδᾶν, ἦδω, ἦδομαι, f. ἀδήσω, p. ἦδηκα, 2. α. ἦδον and ἔαδον, to please, to gratify, to delight.

ἀνδραγαθία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνδραγαθίω, to be a brave man, [ἀνὴρ and ἀγαθός,]) bravery.

ἀνδραποδιζέω, ου, ὁ, (ἀνδραποδίζω, to enslave, [ἀνδράποδον,]) an enslaving.

ἀνδράποδον, ου, τό, (ἀνὴρ, and ἀποδίδωμι, to sell,) a slave.

ἀνδροειάς, ας, ἴον. η, ης, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ and νεῖω,) the slaughter of men.

Ἀνδρομάχη, ης, ἡ, Andromache, daughter of Eëtion, king of Thebes in Cilicia, and wife of Hector. At the fall of Troy, Andromache became the wife of Neoptolēmus.

Ἀνδρομήδα, ας, ἡ, Andromēda, the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope. On account of the pride of her mother, she was bound to a rock, to be devoured by a sea monster; but Perseus freed and married her.

ἀνδροφόνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ and φονεύω,) man-destroying.

ἀνδρῶδης, ιως, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ and εἶδος,) manly.

ἀν-εγείρω, f. ἐγῶ, to wake, to excite, to revive.

ἀν-ίγρομαι, by Syncope for ἀνεγίρομαι.

ἀν-ιμι, to go up, to return.

ἀνίκδοτος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀν neg. and ἐκδίδομι,) not given in marriage.

ἀνικτός, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνίχω,) supportable.

ἀνελύθιρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀν neg. and εἰλύθερος,) servile.

ἀνελλίπης, ιως, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀν neg. and ἐλλίπης,) incessant, unremitted.

ἄνεμος, ου, ὁ, (as if ἄεμος from ἄημι, to blow,) wind.

ἀνέμω, ᾧ, (ἀνεμος,) f. ὠσω, to blow up with wind; -όομαι, -οῦμαι, to swell with the wind; pass. to be agitated, fluttered, disordered by the wind.

ἀνιμῶδης, ιως, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄνεμος and εἶδος,) windy.

ἀνιμώνη, ης, ἡ, (ἄνεμος,) anemone or wind flower.

ἀνισιτίμητος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀν neg. and ἐπισιμῶν,) unrebuked.

ANE

- ἀν-ίρχομαι, *f. m. ἰλίδομαι*; *a. 2. act.*
 ἀνῆλθον, (*Gr.*) to come up, to
 mount, to go on board.
 ἀν-ιρωτάω, *ω, f. ἴσω*, to inquire after,
 to learn by questioning.
 ἀνι, *with gen.* without, besides.
 ἀν-ιυρίσκω, *f. -ιυρήσω, p. -ιυρήκα,*
, a. 2. -ιυρον, (Gr.) to find out, to
 disclose.
 ἀν-ίχω, *f. -ίξω, or ἀνασχῆσω, p.*
-ίσχηκα, a. 2. -ίσχον, to hold up;
-μαι, gen. to bear, to put up
 * with; *2. a. m. -ισχύμεν.*
 ἀνηγός, *ί, ή, (ἀν neg. and ἡγή,)* not
 grown, under age.
 ἀνηθον, *ου, τό, the herb* anise, or dill.
 ἀνίκηστος, *ί, ή, (ἀν neg. and ἀκίωμα,*
 to cure, irreconcilable, irremedia-
 ble.
 ἀνήκοος, *ί, ή, (ἀν neg. and ἀκοή,)* not
 hearing, incapable of hearing, deaf;
 ἀνήκοα εὐχισθαι, to pray without
 avail.
 ἀν-ήκω, *f. -ήξω, p. -ήχα*, to come to,
 to spread out, to reach to; *τὰ*
ἀνήκοντα, what is suitable or need-
 ful.
 ἀνῆλιος, *ί, ή, (ἀν neg. and ἥλιος,)*
 sunless, not shone on by the sun.
 ἀνήμερος, *ί, ή, (ἀν neg. and ἥμερος,)*
 wild, savage, uncultivated, cruel,
 ferocious.
 ἀνῆρ, *άνιρος, άνδρός, ί, (allied with ἀρήν,*
"Ἄρης, ἀρίων, ἀριστος, ἀριτή,) a
 man.
 ἀνθῶ, *ω, (ἀνθος,)* *f. ἴσω*, to bloom,
 to flower, to flourish or abound.
 ἀνθίζω, *f. ἴσω, (same,)* to color, to
 cover with various colors, to adorn.
 ἀνθ-ίστημι, *f. ἀντιστήσω, p. ἀνθιστη-*
κα, a. 2. ἀντίστην, to place
 against, to compare; *ἀντιστῆναι*,
 to resist.
 ἀνθος, *ις, τό, (ἀνά, ἀνω,)* a flower.
 ἀνθρώπινος, *ινη, ιον, (ἀνθρωπος,)* hu-
 man.
 ἀνθρωπος, *ου, ί and ή, a man, a per-*
son, one of the human family.

* ἀνιψίος, *ου, ί, a cousin.*

ANO

- ἀνθρωποφάγος, *ί, ή, (ἀνθρωπος and*
φάγω,) man-eating.
 ἀνία, *ω, (ἀνία, trouble,)* *f. ασω,*
Ion. ἴσω, (act.) to cause pain, to
 grieve; *-ωμαι, (neut.)* to grieve.
 ἀν-ήμι, *f. ἀνήσω, p. ἀνῆκα, a. 2.*
ἀνῆν, to yield, to give up, to re-
 lease, to send away, to produce, to
 solve, to loosen; *ἀνιμίνος*, loose,
 soft, not solid; *ἀνιμίνον ἱαν*, to
 leave to one's self, to let be.
 ἀνῆκα, *Dor. for ἠνῆκα.*
 ἀν-ιμάω, *ω, (ἱμάς, a thong,)* *f. ἴσω,*
 to draw up, as water from a well,
 with a thong.
 ἀν-ίσταμαι, *f. πτήσομαι, (Gr. under*
πίτομαι,) to fly up.
 ἀν-ίστημι, *f. ἀναστήσω, p. ἀνίστηκα,*
a. 2. ἀνίστην, to set up, to raise,
 to establish, to cause to revive
 (the dead), to rise, in general,
 from the ground, a couch, *ἔγχο;*
ἀναστάς, rising.
 ἀν-ίσχω, *from ἴρχω, for ἰχω*, to rise,
 to arise.
 Ἀννίβας, *α, ί, Hannibal, a celebrated*
Carthaginian general, son of Ha-
milcar.
 Ἀναν, *ωνος, ί, Hanno, the name of*
several Carthaginian commanders.
 ἀνόητος, *ί, ή, (ἀν neg. and νόιος,)*
 thoughtless, silly, stupid, senseless;
 unintelligible, foolish.
 ἀνοια, *ας, ή, (ἀν neg. and νοῦς,)* folly,
 want of sense.
 ἀν-οίγω, *f. -οίξω, p. ἀνῶχα, (Gr.)*
 to open, to lay open; *2. p. ἀνίω-*
γα, 1. a. ἀνῶξα.
 ἀνοήσιος, *ί, ή, (ἀν neg. and οἰκῆος,)*
 useless, unsuitable.
 ἀν-οιστίον, (*ἀναφίρω, f. ἀνείσω,)* to be
 referred.
 ἀνομία, *ας, ή, (ἀν neg. and νόμος,)*
 lawlessness, wickedness, crime.
 ἀνόμοιος, *ί, ή, (ἀν neg. and ὁμοιος,)*
 unlike, dissimilar.
 ἀνομοιότης, *ητος, ή, (ἀνόματος,)* in-
 equality.

deity, represented by the form of a man and the head of a dog.

ἀντα, (ἀντί, ἀντην, against, opposite.

ἀντ-αγωνίζομαι, *f. m. ίσμαι, p. pass.*

ἀντηγωνίζομαι, to contend against, to combat with.

ἀντ-αγωνιστής, ὦ, ὁ, (ἀνταγωνίζομαι,) an antagonist.

Ἀνταῖος, ου, ὁ, Antæus, a giant of Lybia, son of Terra and Neptune, slain by Hercules.

Ἀνταλκίδας, α, ὁ, Antalcidas, of Sparta, was sent to Persia, where he made a peace with Artaxerxes, by which the Greek cities of Asia became tributary to Persia.

ἀντ-απο-δίδωμι, *f. ανταποδύσω, p.*

ἀνταποδίδωκα, 2. a. ανταπιδω, to imitate, to return, to compensate.

ἀντάω, ὦ, (ἀντα, ἀντί,) *f. ήσω, p. ήτησα,* to meet.

ἀντ-ιπύω, to contradict, to reply.

ἀντ-ικ-πλήω, *f. ἀντικπλήσω, (Gr.)*

to sail out against; a. 1. -ἰξίπλευα.

ἀντ-ίχω, *f. ἀντίχω, (Gr.)* to resist.

ἀντί, *gen.* against, instead of, for; ἀνθ' ὧν, for that; in composition it denotes 'opposition,' 'reciprocity,' 'change,' 'resemblance.'

ἀντ-ί-σταίνω, (*Gr.*) to resist, to oppose one's self to.

ἀντ-ι-θρονάω, ὦ, *f. ήσω,* to thunder against, to emulate by thundering.

Ἀντίγονος, ου, ὁ, Antigonus, one of Alexander's generals, who, in the division of the provinces, after the king's death, received Pamphylia, Lycia and Phrygia, and was the first to assume the title of king. He died in the 80th year of his age, 301 B. C.

ἀντ-ι-γρᾶω, *f. -γρᾶψω,* to write in return, to answer in writing.

ἀντ-ιδίδωμι, to exchange for, to com-

an exchange, a recompense, a retribution.

ἀντ-ιδωρίσμαι, οὔμαι, to give in recompense.

ἀντ-ι-κάθημαι, to sit opposite to, to sit against.

ἀντ-ι-κρούω, *f. σω,* to clamor against.

ἀντ-ι-λαμβάνω, *f. m. -λήψομαι,* to take hold of; a. 2. m. ἀντίλαβέ-μην.

ἀντ-ι-λίγω, *f. ξω, p. χα,* to contradict, to speak against, to refuse, to oppose; *imp. act. ἀντίλιγον.*

ἀντίπυτος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀντί and πῦτος,) with back turned to, placed back to back.

Ἀντιόπη, ης, ἡ, Antiöpe, daughter of Nycteus, king of Thebes, and mother of Amphion, by Jupiter.

Ἀντιοχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Antiöchis, the name of a tribe of Athens.

Ἀντίοχος, ου, ὁ, Antiöchus, surnamed the GREAT, was king of Syria and Asia, and reigned 36 years.

ἀντίπαλος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀντί and πάλω,) like, equal, or matched with, capable of opposing; *subst.* an adversary, a rival, an enemy, an opponent.

Ἀντίπατρος, ου, ὁ, Antipater, one of Alexander's generals; who, after the king's death, received the government of the European provinces.

ἀντ-ι-ποιόμαι, οὔμαι, *f. m. ήσμαι,* to lay claim to.

ἀντ-ι-πολιτεύομαι, to be of different politics.

ἀντίπρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀντί and πρῶτος,) with prows opposed.

ἀντίρροπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀντί and ῥίπω,) counterpoising.

Ἀντισθένης, ου, ὁ, Antisthēnes, an Athenian philosopher, founder of

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the Cynic sect.

ἀντί-εχω, poet. for *ἀντέχω*.

ἀντι-τάττω, or *-τάσσω*, to place opposite, to station an army against another; *οἱ ἀντιταγμένοι*, the foes; *-ομαι*, to oppose, to resist.

ἀντι-τίθημι, to place against.

ἀντι-φώνω, *f. ήσω*, to reply, with an acc. to respond, answer.

ἀντλίω, *ω*, (*ἀντλος*, bilge water,) *f. ήσω*, *p. ήνηλαα*, to throw out bilge water, to draw up water.

ἄντρον, *ου*, *τό*, a hole or cavern, a grotto.

ἄνυδρος, *ο*, *ή*, (*ἀν neg. and ὕδωρ*), without water, dry (a desert).

ἀν-υμνίω, *ω*, *f. ήσω*, to sing, to celebrate with songs.

ἀνυπόδητος, *ο*, *ή*, (*ὑπόδιω*) without shoes.

ἀνύποιστος, *ο*, *ή*, (*ἀν neg. and ὑποιστός*, tolerable, [*ὑποφίρω*], not to be borne, intolerable).

ἄνω, (*ἀνά*), above, up, over, in an upper or higher region; *ἄνω καθήστω*, seated himself on an eminence; *ἐς τὸ ἄνω*, on the upper side; *ἄνω καὶ κάτω*, upward and downward; to the north, i. e. of itself, Poetical Extracts, IV. l. 71.

ἀνώγω, *f. ξω*, *p. ήνωχα*, to command. *ἄνωθεν*, (*ἄνω*), from above, from a high place downwards.

ἀνώνυμος, *ο*, *ή*, (*ἀν neg. and ὄνομα*), anonymous, nameless, unknown.

ἄξια, *ας*, *ή*, (properly fem. of *ἄξιος*), worth, desert; *ὑπὲρ τὴν ἄξιαν*, unbecomingly; *κατ' ἄξιαν*, according to one's ability; *παρ' ἄξιαν*, undeservedly.

ἄξιόλογος, *ο*, *ή*, (*ἄξιος and λόγος*), considerable, remarkable, important, estimable, worthy of mention.

ἄξιμάχος, *ο*, *ή*, (*ἄξιος and μάχομαι*), matched in war.

ἄξιος, *ια*, *ιον*, (*ἄγω*, ful. *ἄξω*, to weigh), worthy, good, valuable; *ἄξιος αι-*

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δοῦς, worthy of respect; *πολλῶ*, of great value; *μηδινός*, of no value, worthless.

ἄξιόω, *ω*, (*ἄξιος*), *f. ὠσω*, *p. ήξιωσα*, to think worthy of, to estimate, to esteem, to think fit or proper, to desire, to wish.

ἄξιωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, (*ἄξιόω*), dignity, importance, estimation, reputation.

ἄξιως, (*ἄξιος*), worthily, becomingly, suitably.

αἰδή, *ης*, *ή*, and *Dor. αἰδά*, *ας*, *ή*, (*αἰδω*), song, the art of song, poetry.

αἰδός, *οῦ*, *ο* and *ή*, (same), a singer, or poet.

αἰήκητος, *ο*, *ή*, (*a priv. and αἰκία*), uninhabited.

ἀόρατος, *ο*, *ή*, (*a priv. and ὁράω*), invisible.

ἀπ-αγγίλλω, *f. λῶ*, *p. -ήγγιλα*, 2. a. *ἀπήγγιλον*, to announce, to inform, to declare; a. 1. *ἀπήγγιλα*.

ἀπ-αγορεύω, *f. ὑσω*, to deny, to renounce, to grow weary.

ἀπάγχω, *f. -άγξω*, *p. -ήγχα*, to choke, to strangle; *-άγχομαι*, *f. m. ἀπάγχομαι*, to hang one's self; a. 1. *m. ἀπηγξάμην*.

ἀπ-αγχονίζω, *f. ἴσω*, to hang; also to get loose from the noose.

ἀπ-ἄγω, *f. -ἄξω*, *p. -ἤχα*, a. 2. *ἀπήγον*, Att. *ἀπήγαγον*, to drive away, to lead off, to carry away.

ἀπάθεια, *ας*, *ή*, (*ἀπαθής*), firmness. *ἀπαθής*, *ιος*, *ο*, *ή*, (*a priv. and πάθος*), free from pain and suffering, unhurt, insensible.

ἀπαίδευτος, *ο*, *ή*, (*a priv. and παιδεύω*), ignorant, uneducated.

ἀπ-αιτώ, *ω*, *f. -ήσω*, to demand, to ask back; *δίκην*, to demand punishment.

ἀπ-αλλάγή, *ης*, *ή*, (*ἀπαλλάττω*), release, liberation, deliverance.

ἀπ-αλλάττω, *f. ξω*, *p. ἀπῆλλάχα*, to remove; *τινά τινος*, to free one

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- from a thing ; -ομαι, to depart ; *ἐξ* οἴκου, to remove from home ; *a. 2.* pass. ἀπαλλάγην.
 ἀπαλός, ἡ, ὄν, (perhaps from ἀπτω, ἀφῆ,) soft, tender.
 ἀπαλναι, *f. ὑῶ*, (ἀπαλός,) to soften, also to touch lightly ; κύμα ἀπαλύνεται γαλήνῃ, the surface of the sea is made smooth by the calm.
 ἀπ-αναίνομαι, to deny resolutely, to renounce a thing.
 ἀπάνευθε, (ἀπό and ἀνυθι, apart from,) far from, far, apart.
 ἀπ-ανθρακίζω, ᾧ, (ἄνθραξ, a coal,) *f. ᾠσω*, to convert to coal, to burn up.
 ἀπ-αντάω, ᾧ, *f. ἦσω*, *p. ἤντηκα*, to meet ; *neut.* to happen, to succeed.
 ἀπαῖς, once, once for all.
 ἀπαράιτητος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and παρ-αίτις,) inexorable, inevitable.
 ἀπας, ασα, αν, (ἅμα and πᾶς,) each, every one, all, the whole.
 ἀπάτη, ης, ἡ, deception, fraud.
 ἀπ-εῖδον, ις, ι. *inf.* ἀπ-ιδύν, as *a. 2.* *a.* to ἀφροῶ, to turn the eyes from, to regard, to look at.
 ἀπειθῶ, ᾧ, (ἀπειθής, disobedient, [*a priv.* and πείθω,]) *f. ἦσω*, *p. ἡπίσθηκα*, to be disobedient.
 ἀπ-εμάζω, *f. ἄσω*, to compare.
 ἀπειλῶ, ᾧ, *f. ἦσω*, *p. ἡτίληκα*, to menace, to threaten.
 ἀπ-ιμι, *f. ἀπίσομαι*, *a. 2.* ἀπιον, to go away, to depart ; ἀπιὼν ἔρχετο, he went his way ; *part.* ἀπιών.
 ἀπ-ιμι, *f. m.* ἀπίσομαι, to be absent ; οἱ ἀπόντις, the absent ; *imp.* ἀπῆν, *inf.* ἀπιῖναι, *part.* ἀπών.
 ἀπ-ισπύν, the same as ἀπαγορεύω, (See *Gr.* ἀγορεύω,) to give up, to abandon, to relinquish.
 ἀπ-ιέγω, *f. ξω*, *p. ἀπιεχα*, to bound, to withhold, to restrain, to divide from.
 ἀπειρία, ας, ἡ, (*a priv.* and πειράς, the end,) infinity.

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- ἀπειρος, ὁ, ἡ, (same,) infinite.
 ἀπειρος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and πείρα, an attempt,) with *gen.* ignorant of, unskilled in, unacquainted with.
 ἀπείρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and πῦρας, the end,) boundless.
 ἀπ-ελαύνω, *f. -ιλέσω*, *p. ἀπήλακα*, *Alt.* ἀπιελάκα, to drive away.
 ἀπ-εμπολάω, ᾧ, (allied with πωλάω,) *f. ἦσω*, to sell.
 Ἀπέννινα, ον, τά, the Apennines, a ridge of mountains, which run through Italy, and join the Alps.
 ἀπ-ερίδω, -ομαι, *f. σω*, to set down, to lay down.
 ἀπειρίσιος, ια, ιον, (ἀπειρος,) immense.
 ἀπ-ερεκω, *f. ξω*, *p. χα*, to drive away, to beat off, to repulse.
 ἀπ-ιρχομαι, *f. -ελεύσομαι*, *p. -ελέλυθα*, *a. 2.* ἀπῆλθον, (*Gr.*) to go away, to retire ; *2. a. inf.* ἀπιλθῖν.
 ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, (ἔχθος, hatred,) *f. -εχθήσομαι*, to be an enemy to.
 ἀπίχθια, ας, ἡ, (ἀπιχθής, hated, [ἀπό and ἔχθος, hatred,]) hatred.
 ἀπ-έχω, *f. ἐφίξω*, *p. ἀπίσχηκα*, *2. a.* ἀπισχοῦν, to receive, to be distant ; τοσοῦτον ἀπίχιν, to be so far from ; ἀπίχομαι, with *gen.* to refrain, to cease from ; *a. 2. m.* ἀπισχόμεν.
 ἀπήνη, ης, ἡ, a chariot.
 Ἀπίκιος, ια, ιον, Apician.
 Ἀπίκιος, ου, ὁ, Apicius, a famous glutton of Rome. There were three of this name ; the second (here referred to,) lived in the time of Tiberius.
 ἀπιστίω, ᾧ, (ἀπιστος,) *f. ἦσω*, to disbelieve, to disobey, to distrust.
 ἀπιστος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and πίστις,) incredible, faithless, treacherous, perfidious.
 ἀπλᾶτος and ἀπλιτος, ὁ, ἡ, an abbrev. of ἀτίλατος, (*a priv.* and τιλάω, to approach,) not to be approached ; hence, immense, extraordinary, innumerable.

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ἀπλήρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (α πριῦ and πλη-
ρώω, insatiable.

ἀπλός, ἀπλοῦς, ἦ, οὖν, simple, sin-
cere, honest.

ἀπό, with gen. (indicates originating
from, from, out of; ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ,
of himself; ἡ ἀπό τινος ἡδονή, the
pleasure arising from any thing;
in composition, it signifies 'from,'
'off,' 'out of,' 'thence,' also the
inseparable particle 're' used in
Latin and English.

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. ἀποβήσομαι, p. -βέβηκα,
a. 2. -έβην, part. ἀποβάς, to de-
scend, to disembark, to happen, to
occur, to succeed; εὖ ἀποβαίνει, it
turns out well.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. -βέξω, p. -βέβηκα,
a. 2. ἀπὶβέλλον, (Gr.) to cast
away, to lose.

ἀπό-βασις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀποβαίνω,) a de-
scent, a debarkation, a landing.

ἀπο-βιβάζω, βάζω, βάω, obs.) f. σω,
to disembark.

ἀπο-ελάττω, f. ψω, to hurt, to in-
jure.

ἀπο-ελίσσω, f. ψω, p. ἀποεβίβηκα, to
regard, to direct attention to, to
look toward.

ἀπο-γιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, p. ἀπ-
έγνωκα, 2. a. ἀπὶγνω, with accus.
(Gr.) to renounce, to give up, to
despair of.

ἀπο-γράφω, f. ψω, p. ἀπογράφω,
enter in a book, to copy out.

ἀπο-γυῖω, ὦ, (γυῖος, lame, [γυῖον,])
f. ὥσω, p. ἀπογυγυῖωκα, to lame,
to enfeeble.

ἀπο-δαίω, f. m. -δάσομαι, to divide.

ἀπο-διῷ, f. -δήσει, it is wanting;
ἀποδίων, inferior; οὐδὲ μικρὸν ἀπο-
δίων, not in the least inferior; inf.
ἀποδιῶν.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, p. χα, to
show, to make, to choose, to de-
clare to be; πρὸς τι, to designate
or destine to a thing; τιμάς, to
pay honors to.

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ἀπο-διλιέω, ὦ, f. αἶω, p. κα, to be
timid.

ἀπό-δειξις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀποδείκνυμι,) proof.
ἀπο-δέρω, f. -δέξω, to flay, to cut off
the skin.

ἀπο-δίχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, p. διδύγματι,
to assume.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, f. -δράσω, -δοάσομαι,
p. -δέδρακα, a. 2. ἀπὶδραν or
ἀπὶδρην, (Gr.) to run away.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, p. -δίδακα, 2.
a. ἀπὶδων, to give again, to return,
to ascribe, to recompense, to pay,
to assign; -ομαι, to sell.

ἀπο-όζω, neut. to smell of.

ἀποθεν, ἀπό,) to a distance, from afar.
ἀπο-θερίζω, (θίρω,) f. ἴσω, to cut off,
to mow.

ἀπο-θεσπίζω, f. ἴσω, to utter oracles.
ἀπο-θεωρίω, ὦ, f. ἥσω, to contemplate
in the distance, to observe atten-
tively.

ἀπο-θηλύνω, (θηλυς,) to make effem-
inate.

ἀπο-θηριώω, ὦ, f. ὥσω, to make wild
or bestial.

ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, f. ἴσω, p. ἀποθησαύ-
ριζω, to treasure up, to preserve.

ἀπο-θλίβω, f. ψω, p. φω, to press out,
to tread the grapes in the press.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. -θανοῦμαι, p. -τίθηνα,
a. 2. ἀπὶθανον, (Gr.) to die.

ἀποικία, ας, ἡ, (ἀποικος, far from
home, [ἀπό and οἶκος,]) a settle-
ment, a colony.

ἀπο-οικοδομέω, ὦ, f. ἥσω, to build up,
to wall up.

ἀποινον, ου, τό, (α for ἀμα and ποι-
νή,) a ransom.

ἀπο-κάθαρσις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀπο-καθαίρω,
to purify,) purification, cleansing.

ἀπο-καθίστημι, f. -καταστήσω, p.
-κατίστηκα, 2. a. -κατέστην, to
replace, to restore.

ἀπο-καλέω, ὦ, f. -καλίσω, p. -κίλη-
κα, to call, to name.

ἀπο-καπύω, f. ὥσω, to breathe out,
to faint; ἀπικαπύσειν ψυχὴν, fel.

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into a deep swoon; *the opposite is ἀμυνῶτο.*
 ἀπό-κειμαι, *f.* κίεσθαι, to lie treasured or stored up, to lie.
 ἀπο-κίρω, *f.* -κίρῶ, to mow, to cut off, to lay waste.
 ἀπο-κινῶ, *ᾧ, f.* ἦσω, to move away.
 ἀπο-κλιῖναι, *f.* σαι, *p.* -κίεσθαι, to shut up.
 ἀπο-κλίνω, *f.* νῶ, to drop, to let fall.
 ἀπο-κομίζω, *f.* ἴσω, to carry away.
 ἀπο-κόπτω, *f.* ψω, *p.* -κίεσθαι, to cut off; *a.* 2. *pass.* ἀπικοπῆν.
 ἀπο-κριμάω, *ᾧ, f.* ἄσω, (*act.*) to hang to a thing.
 ἀπο-κρίνω, *f.* -κρίνῶ, *p.* κίεσθαι, to separate; -ομαι, to answer, to decide, to judge; *a.* 1. *pass.* ἀπικρίθην.
 ἀπο-κρύπτω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φα, 2. *a.* -κρύπτεσθαι, to conceal.
 ἀπο-κτείνω, *f.* -κτείνῶ, *p.* ἀπικτεῖσθαι, 2. *a.* -εκτεῖναι, to slay.
 ἀπο-κύω, *ᾧ, f.* ἦσω, *p.* κα, to bear, to bring forth.
 ἀπο-λαμβάνω, *f.* -λήψομαι, *p.* -εἰληφα, *a.* 2. *act.* ἀπὶ λαβῆναι, (*Gr.*) to receive, to catch, to lay violent hold of.
 ἀπο-λάμπω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φα, to shine.
 ἀπόλαυσις, *ως, ἡ, (ἀπολαύω),* enjoyment.
 ἀπο-λαύω, (*ἀπό and λαύω, the simple verb not in use,*) *f.* ἀπο-λαύσω, *p.* ἀπο-λίλαυκα, *with gen.* to enjoy, to profit of.
 ἀπο-λειάνω, (*λεῖσι, f.* ἄνῶ, to polish, to smooth.
 ἀπο-λείπω, *f.* ψω, *p.* -λίλειφα, *a.* 2. ἀπὶ λῆπον, to leave remaining, to desert, to leave behind; *pass.* -ομαι, *with gen.* to stay behind, to fail of; to be absent from; 2. *p.* ἀπολείλαυκα.
 ἀπο-λήγω, *f.* ξω, to cease from.
 ἀπο-λιμπᾶναι, *the same as ἀπο-λείπω.*
 ἀπολις, *ιδος, ἡ, ὅ, (a priv. and πόλις,)* without a city.

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ἀπο-λισθῆναι and ἀπολισθῆναι, *f.* ἀπο-λισθῆναι, (*Gr.*) to slide off or down from, to escape from.
 ἀπ-όλλυμι, *f.* -ολίσσω, *p.* -όλιπα, *Att.* -όλλω, 2. *a.* -ῶλον, to destroy, to sustain a loss, to lose; -όλλυμαι, to perish, to be undone totally, to die; κάκιστα ἀπολούμενος, one who deserves the worst fate, a notorious villain; κακὸς κακῶς ἀπόλοιτο, a firm of execration, malus male pereat!
 Ἀπόλλων, *ωνος, ὁ, Apollo,* son of Jupiter and Latōna; he killed the serpent Python, sent by Juno to torment Latōna.
 Ἀπολλώνιος, *ου, ὁ, Apollonius,* a poet of Alexandria, generally called Apollonius of Rhodes, from his having lived some time there. Of all his works nothing remains except his poem on the expedition of the Argonauts.
 ἀπο-λογίζομαι, *οὔμαι, (λόγος, f.* ἦσομαι, ὑπὲρ τινος, to defend, to justify one's self.
 ἀπο-λύω, *f.* -λύσω, *p.* -λίλυκα, *with gen.* to acquit, to free, to set free, to release, to loose, to cause to fail. *a.* 1. *p.* ἀπὶ λύθην.
 ἀπο-μαίνομαι, *f.* 2. ἀπομανοῦμαι, to cease raving.
 ἀπο-μνησθῆναι, *f.* -μνήσομαι, *p.* -μνήσθηκα, 2. *a.* -έμνησθαι, to lay down.
 ἀπο-μαραίνειν, to dry up, to wither up; *mid.* -μαραίνομαι, to decay, to perish, to pine away.
 ἀπομνημόνισμα, *ἄτος, τό, (ἀπομνημόνιος, to relate from recollection,)* an event remembered, an adventure.
 ἀπο-νίμω, *f.* -νιμῶ, *p.* -νιμήκα, to apportion, to allot.
 ἀπο-νοημένος, (*from the part. perf. pass. of ἀπο-νοίωμαι, to act like a distracted person,)* foolishly.
 ἀπο-ονήναι, *f.* -ονήσω, to enjoy any

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thing; 2. *a. mid.* ἀπονέμω, *with-*
out the aug. ἀπονέμω, 2. *sing.*
opt. ἀπώαι.
ἀπο-νίπτω, -ομαι, *f.* ψω, to wash.
ἀπο-ξύω, (ξύω, *obs.*) *f.* ύω, to sharp-
en.
ἀπο-παύω, *f.* αύω, to cause to cease;
mid. -παύομαι, *f.* σμαι, to cease,
to come to an end.
ἀπό-πειρα, *ας, ή,* (ἀπό and πῆρα,)
an attempt, an experiment.
ἀπο-πίμπω, *f.* ψω, *with gen.* to send
away from.
ἀπο-πίπτω, *f.* -πισσῶμαι, *p.* -πίπτω-
κα, to fall.
ἀπο-πλίσω, *f.* -πλίσσω, *p.* πίπλωκα,
to sail away.
ἀπό-πλυνω, ἄτος, τά, (ἀπο-πλύνω, to
wash out,) what is washed away,
the solution.
ἀπο-πνίω, *f.* -πνίσσω, *p.* -πίπνωκα,
(*Gr.* in πνίω,) to give up the ghost,
to expire.
ἀπο-πνίγω, *f.* -πνίζω, *p.* -πίπνωχα,
2. *a.* ἀπιννίγον, to suffocate, to
strangle; *a.* 2. *pass.* ἀπιννίγην.
ἀπο-πτύω, *f.* ύω, to spit out, to re-
ject.
ἀπορεύω, ὤ, (*a priv.* and πόρος,) *f.*
ήσω, and -ίομαι, -οῦμαι, to be in
want, to be at a loss, not to know
what to answer.
ἀπορία, *ας, ή,* (ἄπορος, in want, [*a*
priv. and πόρος,]) want, embar-
rassment, uncertainty.
ἀπορ-ρήγνυμι, *f.* ήξω, *p.* ηχα, (*Gr.*)
to tear off, to tear away, to cast
off (*a veil*).
ἀπορ-ῥήτος, ὁ, ή, (ἀπορῥίω, to forbid,)
prohibited, forbidden; τὰ ἀπορῥή-
τα, secrets.
ἀπορ-ρίζω, ὤ, (ρίζω,) to eradicate,
to root out, to tear up from the
roots.
ἀπορ-ρίπτω, *f.* ψω, *p.* ἀπέρριφα, to
banish ignominiously, to fling
away.
ἀπορροίω, *ας, ή,* (ἀπορ-ρίω, to flow

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from,) flow, discharge, the exu-
dation of the juices of certain
plants.
ἀπο-σβίννυμι, *f.* -σβίσω, *p.* ἀπιοσβίκα,
2. *a.* ἀπίσβην, (*Gr.*) to extinguish.
ἀπο-σίω, *f.* σω, *p.* -σίσινα, to shake
down,
ἀπο-σιύω, *f.* σιύσω, to drive on; -σιύο-
μαι, to hurry forward, to rush from.
ἀπο-σιωπάω, ὤ, *f.* ήσω, to keep silent.
ἀπο-σκιυή, ής, ή, (ἀπο-σκιυάζω, to
pack up baggage and remove,) the
baggage.
ἀπο-σπάω, ὤ, *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἀπίσπάκα,
to draw off.
ἀπο-στάζω, *f.* ξω, to drop from, to
exude.
ἀπο-στάλλω, *f.* ιλῶ, *p.* ἀπίσταλλα,
2. *a.* ἀπιστάλλοι, to send, to send
away, to send a command to any
one; *a.* 1. ἀπίστιλα, *a.* 2. *pass.*
ἀπιστάλην.
ἀπο-στειρίω, ὤ, *f.* ήσω and ίσω, *p.*
-ιστερεκα, to deprive of.
ἀπο-στιφανίω, ὤ, *f.* ώσω, to take off
the garland.
ἀπο-στιλβίω, ὤ, (στίλβω, to shine,) *f.*
ώτω, to shine back, to reflect.
ἀποστολος, ου, ὁ, (ἀποστίλλω,) a na-
val armament or expedition, the
commander of an expedition.
ἀπο-στρέφω, *f.* ψας *p.* ἀπίστρεφα,
2. *a.* -ιστρέφου, to turn away from,
to remove; *a.* 2. *pass.* ἀπιστρέ-
φην.
ἀπο-στροφή, ής, ή, (ἀποστρέφω,) an
oblique direction, a turning aside.
ἀπο-στυγίω, ὤ, *f.* ήσω, 2. *a.* ἀπίστυ-
γον, to hate.
ἀπο-σφάζω, *f.* ξω, 2. *a.* ἀπίσφάγον,
to slaughter, to murder, to execute,
to slay.
ἀπο-σφινδονάω, ὤ, (σφινδώνω,) *f.* ήσω,
to cast, as from a sling.
ἀπο-σχιζώ, *f.* ίσω, to divide, to sep-
arate; *a.* 1. ἀπίσχισα.
ἀπο-σώζω, *f.* σω, *p.* ωκα, to save;
a. 1. *pass.* ἀπισώθη.

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ἀπο-τελίσω, ᾧ, *f.* ἴσω and ἥσω, *p.* ἱκα, to fulfil, to produce, to make, to give, to yield.
ἀπο-τέμνω, *f.* -τιμῶ, *p.* -τίτμηκα, to cut off, to cut away.
ἀπο-τίθημι, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* -τίθεικα, to deposit, to lay aside; *a.* 1. ἀπ-ίθηκα, *a.* 2. *m.* ἀπιθίμην.
ἀπο-τμήγω, *f.* ξω, to cut off.
ἀπότομος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπό and τέμνω,) cut off, precipitous, steep.
ἀπο-τρέπω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φα, to turn away.
ἀπότροπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀποτρέπω,) averted, that has his back turned towards one, *aversus*.
ἀπο-τυγχάνω, *f.* -τιύξομαι, 2. *a.* -ίτῳχον, (*Gr.*) to fail of, not to attain.
ἀπο-τυμπανίζω. (τύμπανον,) *f.* ὕσω, to execute, to slay, to kill.
ἀπούρας, particip. 2. *a.* without any present; having taken away.
ἀπο-ουρίζω, (οὐρος, *Ion.* for ὄρος,) *f.* ὕσω, to encroach on the boundaries of another, or, according to others, to wrest his possessions from, to dispossess.
ἀπ-ουσία, ας, ἡ, (ἀπό and οὐσία,) absence, departure, diminution.
ἀπο-φαίνω, *f.* ἄνω, *p.* αγκα, to show, to pronounce, to declare, to renounce, to constitute, to make; ἀποφαίνισθαι, to proclaim of one's self, to proclaim, to affirm, to declare.
ἀπο-φίρω, *f.* ἀποιώσω, 2. *p.* ἀπινήνοχα, 2. *a.* -ήνυγον, (*Gr.*) to carry away.
ἀπο-φορά, ᾧς, ἡ, (ἀποφίρω,) a tax, a contribution.
ἀπο-φράττω, *f.* ξω, to obstruct, to stop up.
ἀπο-χέω, *f.* ὕσω, *p.* κα, to pour out, to pour away, to throw away.
ἀπο-χόω, *f.* ὠσω, (see *Gr.* χώννυμι,) to obstruct.
ἀπο-χράω, ᾧ, *f.* ἥσω, -άομαι, *f.* ἥσο-

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μαι, (*Gr.*) to make use of.
ἀπο-χωρίω, ᾧ, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to depart, to go off; *a.* 1. ἀπιχώρησα.
ἀπο-χώρησις, ἰως, ἡ, (ἀποχωρίω,) a retreat, a going back.
ἀπο-ψιλώω, ᾧ, (ψιλός,) *f.* ὠσω, to lay bare, to deprive of covering, as of hair, to strip off.
ἀπο-ψύχω, *f.* ξω, *p.* ἀπίψυχα, to breathe forth, also, without a noun, to breathe.
ἀπράγμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and πρᾶσσω, πρᾶγμα,) without labor; ἀπραγμόνως, idly.
ἀπρακτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and πρᾶσσω,) weak, powerless.
ἀπρεπής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and πρέπω,) unbecoming.
ἀπρονοήτως, ἀπρονόητος, unforeseen, [*a priv.* and προ-νοίω,] improvidently, without care, heedlessly.
ἀπροσδόκητος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and προσδοκάω,) unexpected.
ἀπροσδοκήτως, (ἀπροσδόκητος,) unexpectedly, suddenly.
ἄπτερος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and πτερόν,) without feathers.
ἄπτω, ἄπω, *obs.*, *f.* ἄψω, *p.* ἡφα, 2. *a.* ἡφον, to bind, to fasten, to join, to light, as a lamp, to kindle, to set on fire, to light; -ομαι, with *gen.* to enjoy, to engage in, to seize, to touch, (*food, σίτου*,) to eat.
ἄπυρος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv.* and πῦρ,) prepared without fire; χρυσός, native gold.
ἀπ-ωθίω, and ἀπώθω, *f.* ἥσω, ἀπώσω, *p.* ἀπώκα, (*Gr.*) to repel.
ἄρα, and ἄρα, then, accordingly, therefore. This particle can rarely be translated by any particular word.
Ἀραβία, ας, ἡ, Arabia, a large country of Asia, between the Arabian and Persian gulfs.
Ἀράβιος, α, ον, and Ἀραβικός, ἡ, ὅν, Arabian, of or belonging to Ara-

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- bia. (Κόλπος,) the Red Sea.
ἀραιός, ὁ, ὄν, not solid, porous, feeble.
**Ἀραψις, ἄβος, ὁ*, an Arabian.
**Ἀργανθώνιος, ου, ὁ*, Arganthonius, king of Tartessus, who is said to have lived 150 years.
**Ἀργίλια, ας, ἡ*, Argōlia, a country of the Peloponnēsus, between Arcadia and the Ægean Sea.
**Ἀργίως, α, ον*, Argive, Grecian.
ἀργινός, ἡ, ὄν, (Æol. and Dor. for *ἀργός*,) white.
ἀργία, ας, ἡ, (*ἀργός*, inactive,) idleness.
**Ἀργιλιώνης, ἴδος, ἡ*, Argileōnis, the mother of Brasidas.
Ἀργοναῦται, ἄν, οἱ*, (Ἀργώ* and *ναῦς*,) the Argonauts, the name of the heroes who went with Jason on board the ship Argo, to Colchis about 79 years before the taking of Troy, 1263 B. C.
**Ἄργος, ους, τό*, Argos, the capital of Argōlis, in the Peloponnēsus, situated on the river Ināchus, and considered the most ancient city of Greece.
**Ἄργος, ου, ὁ*, Argus, son of Arestor. He is said to have had an hundred eyes; also Argus, a son of Phryxus.
ἀργός, ὄν, and ἡ, ὄν, (*ἀργός*, [*a priv. and ἔργον*,]) inactive, idle, at leisure, unfruitful, unproductive.
ἀργύρεος, ὁ, ἡ, and ἀργυρίος, ἑα, ἴον, (*ἀργυρός*,) adj. silver.
ἀργύριον, ου, τό, (*same*,) silver money.
ἀργυρεῖτις, ἴδος, (same), (γαῖα) epithet applied to ore or earth containing silver.
ἀργύρεος, ου, ὁ, (*allied with ἀργός*, white,) silver.
ἀργυῖφος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀργός*, white,) white.
**Ἀργώ, οὔς, ἡ*, Argo, the name of the ship which carried Jason and his 54 companions on the expedition for the recovery of the golden fleece.
ἀρδύνω, f. ἰύσω, p. ἰύκα, to water, to

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- irrigate.
ἄρδνν, (*contr. for ἀίρδνν*, [*αἰρεω*,]) raised aloft, wholly, totally.
**Ἀρίθουσα, ης, ἡ*, Dor. *ας*, a fountain of the island Ortygia, which belonged to Syracuse. The river Alpheus in Elis is fabled to flow under the earth to Sicily, and to unite with this fountain; hence, Arethūsa, a Nymph, whose lover was Alpheus.
**Ἀρία, ας, ἡ*, Aria, the fountain sacred to Mars, which was guarded by the dragon slain by Cadmus.
ἀρίσκαω, (ἄρω, to fit, to please,) f. ἀρίσκω, p. ἤρικα, to please, to delight.
ἀριστή, ῆς, ἡ, (*ἄρω*, to fit, or **Ἀρης*,) virtue, goodness, bravery; *τῆς χώρας*, goodness of the soil.
ἀρεή, ῆς, ἡ, Ion. for *ἀρέα*, injury, harm.
ἀρήγω, f. ἔω, p. χα, to assist.
ἀρήν or *ἀρήν*, gen. *ἀρέος, ὁ, ἡ, nom. not in use*; (*ῥήν*, the sheep,) a ram, usually, a lamb.
**Ἄρης, ιος, ὁ*, Mars, the god of war among the ancients, was the son of Jupiter and Juno.
ἀρι, an inseparable particle prefixed to words to augment their force.
**Ἀριάδνη, ης, ἡ*, Ariadne, daughter of Minos, 2d king of Crete by Pasiphaë; she married Theseus, by whom she was forsaken in the island Naxos.
ἀριθμῶ, ᾶ, (ἀριθμός,) f. ἡσώ, p. ἡρίμνηκα, to count; with *dat.* to reckon after or according to.
ἀριθμός, οὔ, ὁ, (*ἀριθμός*, union,) the number.
**Ἀριομάνδης, ου, ὁ*, Ariomandes, son of Gobryas, was commander of the land forces of the Persians at the battle of the Eurymedon.
ἀριπρεπής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀρι* and *πρίτω*,) distinguished.
**Ἀρισταγόρας, ου, ὁ*, Aristagōras, tyrant of Milētus, incited the Athe-

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nians against the Persians, and fell in a battle against the Persians, 499 B. C.

Ἀρισταῖος, ου, ὁ, Aristæus, son of Apollo, and father of Actæon.

Ἀριστάω, ᾧ, (*ἄριστον*, breakfast,) *f. ἦσω*, *p. ἡρίσθηκα*, to breakfast.

Ἀριστιδῆς, ου, ὁ, Aristides, a celebrated Athenian, son of Lysimachus; his great temperance and virtue procured him the surname of Just.

ἀριστίον, ου, τό, (*ἀριστιύω*,) the prize, the reward of bravery.

ἀριστερός, ἄ, ὁν, the left; ἡ *ἀριστερά* (*χρῆς*), the left hand; *ἐν ἀριστερᾷ*, to the left.

ἀριστιύς, ἰως, ὁ, (*ἄριστος*,) the bravest, the best; *οἱ ἀριστιύς*, the heroes.

ἀριστιύω, (*ἀριστιύς*,) *f. εὔσω*, *p. ἡρίστιυκα*, to excel, to distinguish one's self.

ἀριστινδην, (*ἄριστος*,) on account of merit.

Ἀριστιππος, ου, ὁ, Aristippus, a philosopher of Cyrene, and a disciple of Socrates.

ἀριστο-ποιῶ, ᾧ, (*ἄριστον ἀντὶ ποιῶ*,) *f. ἦσω*, to prepare breakfast; *-οῦμαι*, to breakfast.

ἄριστος, see *ἀγαθός*.

Ἀριστοτέλης, ιος, ὁ, Aristotle, a famous philosopher of Stagira, pupil of Plato, founder of the sect of the Peripatetics, and teacher of Alexander the Great.

Ἀριστοφάνης, ιος, ὁ, Aristophanes, a celebrated comic poet, a native of Ægina, and an adopted citizen of Athens.

Ἀρκαδία, ας, ἡ, Arcadia, a country of the Peloponnēsus; in it was situated the celebrated lake Stymphālis.

Ἄρκιυδος, ου, ὁ, the juniper-tree.

ἀρκίω, *f. ἀρκίσω*, *p. ἤρικα*, to keep off; *ἱμπερ. ἀρκί*, it is enough, it

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sufficeth; *ἀρκῶν*, οὔσα, οὗ, sufficient; *ἀρκίωμαι*, to be satisfied.

ἄρκτος, ου, ἡ, a bear; *αἱ ἄρκτοι*, the Great and Little Bear, (*in the heavens*,) the north.

ἄρμα, ἄτος, τό, (*ἄρω*,) a chariot, a car. *ἄρμάμαξα*, ης, ἡ, (*ἄρμα* and *μαξα*,) a covered car, chiefly for women and children.

ἀρματηλάτις, ᾧ, (*ἄρμα* and *ἱλαίνω*,) *f. ἦσω*, to conduct the car, to drive.

Ἀρμινιστί, according to the Armenian fashion.

ἀρμόδιος, (*ἀρμόδιος*, fitting, [*ἀρμόζω*,]) conveniently.

ἀρμόζω, (*ἄρω*,) *f. ὅσω*, *p. ἤρικα*, to fit, to join, to be suited to; *-ζομαι*, to adapt one's self, to yield to any thing.

Ἀρμονία, ας, ἡ, Harmonia, or Hermione, daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Jupiter gave in marriage to Cadmus.

ἀρμοστής, οὔ, ὁ, (*ἀρμόζω*,) the governor.

ἀρμοστής, ἡ, ὅν, (*same*,) adapted, fitted.

ἀρνέομαι, -οῦμαι, *f. ἥσομαι*, *p. ἤρημαι*, to deny, to assert a thing not to be, to negative; *a. l. m. ἤρησάμην*.

ἄρνύμαι, (*αἴρω*,) to sustain, to protect. *part. ἀρνύμενος*.

ἀροτός, οὔ, ἡ, (*ἀρίω*, to plough,) (*γῆ ὑνδερstood*,) arable land.

ἀροτριύς, ἰως, ὁ, *same*,) a husbandman, a ploughman.

ἄρουρα, ας, ἡ, *same*,) cultivated land, a field, land.

ἀρπᾶγή, ης, ἡ, (*ἀρπάζω*,) robbery, a seizure.

ἀρπάζω, *ἄρω*, *obs. f. ὦ* and *ξω*, *p. ἤρᾶκα*, -ἔχα, to rob, to seize.

ἄρπη, ης, ἡ, (*ἀρπάζω*,) a sickle, a scythe, a sword shaped like a scythe.

Ἀρπυιαι, ων, αἱ, (*same*,) the Harpies, winged monsters, which had the faces of women and the bodies of

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vultures.
ἀρρηνίπός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀρρην,) male, masculine.
ἀρρηνωπός, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀρρην and ὤψ,) manly, bold, (in appearance.)
ἀρρηκτός, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and ῥήγνυμι,) impenetrable.
ἀρρην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ῥήν, a sheep,) male; ἀρρην παίδιον, a son; οἱ ἀρρηνες, males.
ἀρρητός, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and ῥήτός,) unsaid.
ἀρρωστίω, ὦ, (ἀρρωστος,) f. ἦσω, π. ηκα, to be sick.
ἀρρώστημα, ἄτος, τό, (ἀρρωστίω,) sickness, a disorder.
ἀρρωστος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and ῥώνυμι,) weak, sick.
ἀρσην, ενος, ὁ, the old Att. form for ἄρην, male.
Ἀρσινόη, ης, ἡ, Arsinoë, a town of Egypt near lake Mæris, where the inhabitants paid the greatest veneration to the Crocodile, hence it was called Crocodilópolis.
Ἀρταξέρξης, ου, ὁ, Artaxerxes, son of Darius, the second king of Persia, was surnamed Mnemon, on account of his remarkable memory.
ἀρτάω, ᾶ, (ἄρυν,) f. ἦσω, π. κα, to attach, to hang to.
Ἄρτις, ἴδος, ἡ, Diana, the goddess of hunting. Her festivals, called Artemisia, were celebrated in several parts of Greece, especially at Delphi.
Ἀρτιμίσιον, ου, τό, Artemisium, a promontory on the island of Eubœa, where there was a temple sacred to Diana, whence its name. Off this coast the Greeks obtained their first victory over the fleet of Xerxes, on the same day with the battle of Thermopylæ.
ἄρτι, lately, just since, just now; ἄρτι . . . ἄρτι, now . . . now.
ἄρτος, ου, ὁ, wheaten bread, (barley bread is μῶζα,) bread, a loaf.

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ἀρούμαι, (allied with αἶρω, ῥύω, ἔρω,) f. m. ὕσομαι, to draw up.
ἀρχαῖος, αῖα, αἰον, (ἀρχή,) old; οἱ ἀρχαῖοι, the ancients.
Ἀρχιλαῖος, ου, ὁ, Archelæus.
ἀρχίτας, ου, ὁ, Dor. for ἀρχίτης, (ἄρχω,) a founder, the author.
ἀρχή, ης, ἡ, a beginning, the origin, accession to the government, a government, a pretence; αἱ ἀρχαί, the magistrates; ἐξ ἀρχῆς, from the beginning, at first.
ἀρχηγίτης, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἀρχή and ἄγω, ἡγέομαι,) the author, the chief, a founder of a race, ancestor.
ἀρχηγός, οὔ, ὁ, (same,) a leader, chief, commander, founder, head, an author, an inventor.
Ἀρχίας, ου, ὁ, Archiās.
Ἀρχιδάμος, ου, ὁ, Archidāmus, son of Agesilāus, of the family of the Proclidæ.
Ἀρχιλόχος, ου, ὁ, Archilōchus, a Greek poet, a native of Paros, noted for the severity of his satire.
ἀρχιτέκτων, ενος, ὁ, (ἄρχω and τέκτων,) an architect; ἀρχιτεκτονικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to architecture, architectural.
ἄρχω, f. ξω, π. ἤρχα, to begin, to begin to do any thing, to be the first, to govern, to reign; with gen. to rule; α. 1. ἤρχα, Mid.
ἄρχομαι, f. ξομαι, α. 1. ἤξάμην.
ἄρχων, εντος, ὁ, (parl. of ἄρχω,) a governor, an archon, the chief magistrate.
ἄρω, f. ἄρσω, to join, to adapt, to fit.
ἄρωματίζω, (ἄρωμα, a spice,) f. ὕσω, to have a spicy smell, to be aromatic.
ἀρωματοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀρώμα and φέω,) producing spices.
ἀσάφης, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and σαφής,) uncertain, not to be depended on, dark, obscure.
Ἀσδρούβας, α, ὁ, Asdrubal, a Carthaginian, son-in-law of Hamilcar.

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He founded New Carthage.

ἀσίεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀσείης,) godlessness, impiety.

ἀσείης, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ, (α priv. and εἶω,) godless, wicked.

ἄσημος, ὅ, ἡ, (α priv. and σῆμα,) unimportant, obscure.

ἀσθينيا, ας, ἡ, (ἀσθινής,) weakness, feebleness.

ἀσθινίω, ὦ, same,) f. ἥσω, p. ἡσθίνα, to be weak, to be sick; part. a. 1. act. ἀσθίνηςας.

ἀσθινής, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ, (α priv. and σθίνο,) weak, sick.

ἄσθμα, ἄτος, τό, (ἄω, to blow,) a heavy, deep, or laborious breathing, a breath, a breathing.

Ἀσία, ας, ἡ, 1. Asia, one of the Oceanides, who married Japētus, and gave her name to one of the three quarters of the ancient globe; 2. Asia; 3. Asia Minor.

ἄστος, (α priv. and σίτος,) fasting, without eating.

Ἀσκανία λίμνη, ἡ, the Ascanian (lake in Asia Minor).

Ἀσκάnios, ου, ὁ, Ascanius, son of Ænēas, after whose death he inherited the kingdom.

ἀσκήω, ὦ, f. ἥσω, p. ἥσκῃα, to exercise, to train, to practise, to pursue, to prepare.

ἄσκησις, ἰως, ἡ, (ἀσκήω,) exercise, practice, application, a pursuit.

ἀσκητός, ἡ, ὄν, same,) practised, attainable by practice.

Ἀσκληπιῖον, ου, τό, the temple of Æsculapius.

Ἀσκληπιός, οὔ, ὁ, Æsculapius, son of Apollo and Corōnis, was the God of Medicine.

Ἀσκρα, ας, ἡ, Ion. Ἀσκη, Askra, a village in Bœotia, the residence of Hesiod.

ἄσμα, ἄτος, τό, (ἄδω,) a song, an ode.

ἄσμινος, η, ου, (ἥδομαι, part. perf. ἡσμίνοι,) willing, glad.

ἀσπάζομαι, (α and σπάω,) f. ἀσπασμαι,

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p. ἥσπασμαι, to seize, to embrace, to greet, to hold; βίον, to adopt a course of living.

ἀσπαίρω, (α and σπαίρω, to quiver, [σπασω,] f. ἄρῶ, to palpitate, struggle, grasp, to move convulsively.

ἄσπασμα, ἄτος, τό, ἀσπάζομαι,) an affectionate greeting, an embrace.

ἀσπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, 1. a shield; 2. a poisonous serpent, an asp.

ἄσπερος, ὅ, ἡ, (α priv. and σπορά, seed, σπείρω,) uncultivated, bearing no culture.

ἀστροειπή, ἡς, ἡ, poet. for ἀστράπή, στροπή, lightning.

ἀστή, ἰρος, ὅ, ἡ, a star.

ἄστος, οὔ, ὁ, ἄστν, a citizen.

Ἀστός, οὔ, ὁ, Astus, the name of a dog.

ἀστράγᾱλος, ου, ὁ, a die.

ἀστράπή, ἡς, ἡ, lightning, the act of lightning; differing from κεραυνός, blasting lightning.

ἀστράπτω, στράπτω, perhaps from στείφω, from the riging appearance of lightning.] f. ψω, p. ἥστραφα, 2. α. ἥστραπον, to lighten. ἀστρολογίω, ὦ, ἄστρον and λίγω,) to study astronomy.

ἄστρον, ου, τό, a star, a constellation.

ἄστν, ἰος, τό, στάω, ἵστημι,) a city.

Ἀστυάναξ, ακτος, ὁ, Astyanax, son of Hector and Andromāche, thrown from a tower by Ulysses, and killed.

ἄστυδι, to the city.

ἄσυνσις, ας, ἡ, α priv. and συνίημι,) want of understanding, folly, stupidity.

ἀσυνήθης, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ, (α priv. and συνήθης, unacquainted.

ἀσφάλεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀσφάλης,) safety, security.

ἀσφάλής, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ, (α priv. and σφάλω, safe, secure.

ἀσφαλῶς, (ἀσφάλης,) with safety, safely.

ἀσχελάω, ὦ, allied with ἄχος,) f. ἥσω, p. ἡκα, and ἀσχεάλλω, f. ἄλῶ,

impatiently.

ἀσχητος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and σχῆν*, 2. *a. of ἵχω*,) intolerable, insupportable.
ἀσχημονία, ᾧ, (*ἀσχήμων*, indecorous, [*a priv. and σχῆμα*,]) *f. ἦσω*, *p. ἡσχημόνηκα*, to do an unseemly action, to behave indecently.

ἀσχημοσύνη, *ης, ἡ*, (*same*,) indecency, indecorum.

ἀσώματος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and σῶμα*,) incorporeal.

ἄσωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and σῶζω*,) prodigal, profligate, a spendthrift.

ἄτακτις, ᾧ, (*ἄτακτος*, disorderly, [*a priv. and τάσσω*,]) *f. ἦσω*, *p. ἡτάκτηκα*, to be disorderly.

Ἀταλάντη, *ης, ἡ*, Atalanta, daughter of Schœneus, king of Scyros, was celebrated as being almost invincible in running.

Ἀταλαντίς, ἴδος, ἡ, daughter of Atlas, one of the Titans, and father of seven daughters, called the Atlantides.

ἀταλάφρων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἀταλός*, tender, and *φρονίος*,) tender, innocent.

ἀτάρ, but.

ἀτάσθαλος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀτάω*, to injure,) impious, wicked, ungodly, indiscreet, rash.

ἄταφος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and τάπτω*,) unburied.

ἄτι, (*originally the acc. pl. of ἔστι*,) as, seeing that, because, whereas.

ἄτικος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and τίκω*,) childless.

ἀτίεμων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*a priv. and τίεμα*,) unlimited, boundless.

ἄτη, *ης, ἡ*, (*ἄάω*, to injure,) a curse, a judicial calamity, great confusion of mind.

ἀτιθάσσυτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and τιθάσσω*,) untamable, fierce.

ἄτιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and τιμή*,) infamous.

ἄτιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and τίσις*,) unbecoming, silly, malapropos.

tronymic given by Homer to Agamemnon and Menel us.

ἀτρεκής, (*ἀτρεκής*, true,) truly, faithfully.

ἄτρεμα, before a vowel *ἀτρεμάς*, (*a priv. and τρέμα*,) quietly, gently, softly.

ἄτρεμις, ᾧ, (*ἀτρεμής*, quiet, [*a priv. and τρέμα*,]) *f. ἦσω*, *p. ἡτρεμῆκα*, to be quiet, to be tranquil.

ἄτριπτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and τρίπω*,) immovable.

ἄτρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and τρώω*,) unwounded, invulnerable.

Ἀττική, ἡς, ἡ, (*γῆ understood*,) *fem.* of *Ἀττικός*, Attica, a country of Greece, south of Bœotia, and north of the Saronicus Sinus.

Ἀττικός, ἡ, ὅν, (*ἄτη*, Attic; *subst.* an Athenian.

ἀτύζω, *f. ὕζω*, *p. χα*, to fright; *pass.* to be frightened at: *used also of the object as well as subject*; *ἀτυζομένην ἀπολίσθαι*, concerning whom fears were entertained lest she were dead.

Ἄτys, *υος, ὁ*, Atys, an ancient king of Lydia.

ἀτύχϊς, ᾧ, (*ἀτύχης*,) *f. ἦσω*, to be unfortunate.

ἀτύχης, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (*a priv. and τύχη*,) unhappy.

ἀτυχία, *υς, ἡ*, (*ἀτύχϊς*,) misfortune, adversity, a misfortune, an adverse affair.

αὖ, back, backwards, again, too, also;

αὖ πάλιν, *Att. plennasm for πάλιν*.

Αὐγίας, *ου, ὁ*, Augias, king of Elis, whose stables, containing three thousand head of cattle, had not been cleansed for thirty years. Hercules achieved the task in one day, by diverting the course of a stream through them.

Αὐγίαις, *αι, ου*, Augæan.

αὐθάδης, (*αὐθάδης*, self-sufficient, [*αὐτός* and *θδομαι*,]) arrogantly, ob-

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stinately.

αἰθίς, a lengthened form of *αὔ*, again, anew, afterwards.

αἰλίω, ᾧ, (*αἰλός*,) *f. ήσω*, *p. ήυληκα*, to pipe, to blow the flute, to buzz. *αἰλή*, ἥς, ἡ, (*ᾄω*, to blow,) a court yard; an open airy court before a dwelling, surrounded with offices and stables; a similar enclosure before a tent, a hall, a palace.

αἰλητής, οὔ, ὅ, (*αἰλίω*,) a flute-player.

αἰλητικός, ὅ, ὅν, (*αἰλός*,) relating to flutes or flute-playing; ἡ *αἰλητική*, (*τίχην* understood,) the art of flute-playing.

αἰληρίς, ἰδός, ἡ, (*same*,) a female flute-player.

αἰλός, οὔ, ὅ, (*ᾄω*, *αὔω*, to blow,) a flute.

αἰξάνω, and *αὔξω*, *f. αὔξωσας* *p. ήυξηκα*, 2. *a. ήυξανον*, to increase, to augment; -ομαι, to grow, to attain greatness and consequence; *p. pass. ήυξημαι*.

αὔξησις, ἰως, ὅ, (*αὔξω*,) increase, enlargement.

αὔς, *a. εν*, (*αὔω*,) dry, sober, thirsty. *αὔπνος*, ὅ, ὅ, (*a priv. and ύπνος*,) sleepless.

αὔρα, *ας*, ἡ, (*ᾄω*, *αὔω*, to blow,) the air, a breeze, the fresh morning breeze.

αὔριον, (*ᾄω*, *αὔω*, *αὔρα*,) to-morrow. *Αὔριοις*, *ων*, οἱ, Ausonians, the name of the native race who inhabited the southern part of Italy.

αὔστηρός, ἄ, ὅν, (*ᾄω*, *αὔω*,) earnest, severe, austere.

αὐτάρ, *Ἐολ.* for *ἀτάρ*, but.

αὐτάρκης, ἰος, ὅ, ὅ, (*αὐτός* and *ἀρκίω*,) sufficient.

αὐτι, (*αὔ*, *τι*,) again, then, further, thereupon

αὐτίκα, *αὐτός*,) immediately.

αὐτις, *Ion.* and *Dor.* for *αὔθις*, again. *αὐτόθι*, *poet.* for *αὐτοῦ*, there, here.

Αὐτίλυνος, οὔ, ὅ, Autolŷcus, one

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of the Argonauts; he instructed Hercŭles in the art of wrestling; also, the name of a wrestler at Athens.

αὐτόμακτος, ὅ, ὅ, (*αὐτός* and *μάκμα*,) doing of his own accord, voluntary.

Αὐτομήδων, *εντος*, ὅ, Automēdon, a son of Diōres, who went to the Trojan war with ten ships. He was the charioteer of Achilles.

αὐτομολία, ᾧ, (*αὐτόμολος*,) *f. ήσω*, *p. ηκα*, to desert, to run away.

αὐτόμολος, ὅ, ὅ, (*αὐτός* and *μολῶν*,) a deserter.

Αὐτονόη, *ης*, ἡ, Autonōē, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia.

αὐτόνομος, ὅ, ὅ, (*αὐτός* and *νόμος*,) pasturing freely, left to himself, independent.

αὐτός, ὅ, ὅ, self. In the oblique cases it signifies him, her, it; ὁ *αὐτός*, the same; ταῦτά for τὰ *αὐτά*, the same. *Gram.* § 74. *Rem.* 2. *p.* 85.

αὐτοῦ, for *ἑαυτοῦ*· τὰ *αὐτοῦ* πράγματα, his own affairs; ἀφ' αὐτοῦ, of himself, of his own accord.

αὐτοῦ, *gen. neut. of αὐτός*,) on the same place, here, there.

αὐτοφύης, ἰος, ὅ, ὅ, (*αὐτός* and *φύω*,) native, indigenous, natural; τροφαὶ *αὐτοφύις*, means of subsistence which grow spontaneously.

αὐτόχθων, *ονος*, ὅ, ὅ, (*αὐτός* and *χθών*,) native, born in the land, aboriginal, opposed to emigrant.

αὐτως, and *αὐτως*, so, quite, thus.

αὐχὴν, ἰος, ὅ, the neck.

Αὐχίται, *ων*, οἱ, the Auchisæ, an African tribe.

αὐχμηρός, ἄ, ὅν, (*αὐχμός*,) dry, squalid, unseemly of aspect.

αὐχμός, οὔ, ὅ, (*ᾄω*, *αὔω*, *αὔς*,) a drought.

αὔω, *f. αὔσω*, to dry up, to parch; hence, to kindle a flame.

ἀφ-αίρειν, ᾧ, *f. ήσω*, *p. ἀφήρηκα*, *a.* 2.

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ἀφῦλον, to take away, to take off, to separate, to cut off, to remove, to rob, to deprive of, to abrogate; ἀφαιρίομαι, -οῦμαι, *f. m.* ἴσται, *p. miss.* -ήσται; ἀφαιρισθῆναι τι, to be robbed of any thing.
 ἀφ-άλλομαι, *f. m.* ἀφαλοῦμαι, *p. miss.* ἀφῆλμαι, to leap from one place to another, to leap back.
 ἀφ-αμαρτῶν, and ἀφ-αμαρτῶν, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ἀφμαρτήκα, 2. *a.* ἀφμαρτον, to lose, to be deprived of.
 ἀφανής, *ios, ó, ἥ, (a priv. and φαίνωμαι, unknown, obscure, not visible; ἐξ ἀφανούς, unobserved, unseen.*
 ἀφανίζω, (ἀφάνης, *f. ἴσω, p.* ἠφάνηκα, to make invisible, to conceal, to annihilate, to destroy; -ομαι, to vanish; *pass.* ἀφανίζομαι, *p.* ἠφάνισμαι.
 ἀφαντος, *ου, ó, ἥ, (a priv. and φαίνωμαι, not visible, that has disappeared.*
 ἀφ-αρπαῶν, *f.* ἄσω or ἄξω, *p.* ἄκα or ἄχα, to snatch away from, to take from.
 ἀφαιρός, *ά, έν, ἀφαύω, to dry up, weak.*
 ἀφιδῶς, (ἀφιδής, profuse, [*a priv. and φιδόμαι, unsparingly.*
 ἀφίλεια, *ας, ἥ, (ἀφιλής, simplicity, moderation.*
 ἀφιλής, *ios, (a priv. and φιλλεύς, stony ground,) lit. free from stones; simple, artless.*
 ἀφιλῶς, (ἀφιλής,) simply, &c., clear, bright.
 ἀφή, *ης, ἥ, (ἄπτω, feeling, the touch.*
 ἀφρογγος, *ó, ἥ, (a priv. and φρόγγος,) dumb.*
 ἀφθονία, *ας, ἥ, (ἄφθονος,) abundance.*
 ἀφθονος, *ó, ἥ, (a priv. and φθόνος,) that does not envy, rich, abundant.*
 ἀφ-ίημι, *f.* ἀφίσσω, *p.* -ίκα, *a.* 2. ἀφῆν, to let loose, to release, to send, to throw, to dismiss, to leave unpunished, to utter, to forsake, to abandon, to shed, *as tears; βίλος, to shoot a weapon; πῦρ, to set*

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fire to; ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν, he applied himself to the management of public affairs; ἀφῆκε τὴν ψυχὴν, he expired; *a.* 1. ἀφῆκα.
 ἀφ-ικᾶν, and
 ἀφ-ικνίομαι, οὔμαι, *f.* ἀφίξομαι, *p.* ἀφίγμαι, *a.* 2. *m.* ἀφικόμεν, (*Gr.*) to come.
 ἀφ-ίπτᾶμαι, *f.* 1. *m.* ἴσται, *a.* 2. *m.* ἀψιπτάμην, *or* ὀμην, (*Gr.*) to fly away.
 ἀφ-ίστημι, *f.* ἀποστήσω, *p.* ἀφίστακα, 2. *a.* *act.* ἀπίστην, to remove, to separate from, to detach from, to prevent or keep from doing a thing, to desist, to stand away or aloof, to cause to revolt from; *a.* 2. *part.* ἀποστάς, *pres. ind. mid.* ἀφίσταμαι, 1. *fut.* ἀποστήσομαι, to depart; *with the gen.* to cease from.
 ἀφλαστον, *ου, τό, the ornament on the stern of a ship.*
 ἀφνιός, *ού, ó, ἥ, (ἄφνιος, wealth,) rich.*
 ἄφνω, suddenly.
 ἀφ-οράω, *ω, f.* ἀπ-όψομαι, *p.* ἀφ-ώρεακα, 2. *a.* ἀπ-ύδον, to look down.
 ἀφορία, *ας, ἥ, (ἄφορος, unfruitful, (a priv. and φέρω,)] unfruitfulness.*
 ἀφ-ορίζω, *f.* ἴσω, *Alt.* ἀφορίω, *p.* ἀφώρικα, to separate, to bound.
 Ἀφροδίτη, *ης, ἥ, (ἄφρός,) Venus, the goddess of beauty, the mother of love, the queen of laughter, and the mistress of the graces and of pleasures. She was said to have been born of the frcth of the sea, whence her name.*
 ἄφροντις, *ιδος, ó, ἥ, (a priv. and φροντίς,)] free from care.*
 ἄφρός, *ού, ó, foam.*
 ἀφροσύνη, *ης, ἥ, (ἄφρων,) folly, want of sense.*
 ἄφρων, *ονος, ó, ἥ, (a priv. and φρῆν,) senseless, foolish.*
 ἀφυής, *ios, ó, ἥ, (a priv. and φυή,*

not on his guard.

Ἀχαιία, ας, ἡ, Achaia, a country of the Peloponnesus, north of Elis and Arcadia.

Ἀχαιοί, ὦν, οἱ, Achaians, the inhabitants of Achaia; also, in Homer, the Grecians.

ἀχαριστία, ας, ἡ, (ἀχάριστος,) unthankfulness, ingratitude.

ἀχάριστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α priv. and χαρίζομαι,) thankless, ungrateful.

Ἀχαρναί, ὦν, αἱ, Acharnæ, a deme of Attica, near Athens.

Ἀχιλῆϊος, ου, ὁ, Achelœus, a river of Epirus; also a river of Phrygia, flowing from Mount Sipylus.

Ἀχιροῦσιος, α, εν, Acherusian; **Ἀχιροῦσία λίμνη**, see **Ἀχίρων**.

Ἀχίρων, οντος, ὁ, ἄχος and ῥίω,) Achéron, a river of Epirus, falling into the Ionian sea. In the early part of its course it forms the Palus Acherusia, then disappears under ground, and after rising again, empties into the sea. This, together with the Cocytus, were placed by Homer among the waters of the infernal regions.

ἄχθος, ας, ἡ, (ἄχος, a burden, sorrow,) fut. mid. ἴσθαι and ἦσθαι, p. pass. ἤχθημαι, to be heavily laden, to sorrow, to grieve, to be disgusted, to be displeased, to be dissatisfied with; α. 1. ἤχθισθην.

Ἀχιλλεύς, ἰως, ὁ, Achilles, son of Peleus and Thetis, the bravest of all the Greeks in the Trojan war.

ἄχλς, ὅς, ἡ, darkness.

ἄχθμι, and **ἄχθμαι**, (ἄχρς, same with ἄχος,) f. ὕσθαι, p. ἤχυνμαι, to grieve; sometimes **ἄχθυμένος**, subject to grief or anxiety.

ἄχος, ιος, τίς, (from the sound, ah!) grief, pain.

ἄχρς, ἄδος, ἡ, a wild pear-tree.

(ἄκρος,) with gen. until, unto, up to, as far as.

ἄχρς, Dor. for ἠχρς, an echo.

ἄψ, probably from ἀπώ,) back, backwards.

ἀψίμαχία, ας, ἡ, (ἀψίμαχος, that skirmishes, [ἄπτομαι and μάχη,]) a skirmish, a contention.

ἀψοφητί, ἀψοφητος, noiseless, [α priv. and φόφος,]) without tumult.

Ἀψυρτος, ου, ὁ, Absyrtus, son of Æetes, and brother of Medea.

ἄψυχος, ὁ, ἡ, α priv. and ψυχή,) without life, inanimate.

ἄως, ἄος, αὐός, ἡ, Dor. for ἡός, ἡ, the morning.

B.

Βαβυλών, ὤνος, ἡ, Babylon, a celebrated city, capital of the Assyrian empire, on the banks of the Euphrates.

Βαβυλώνιος, α, εν, Babylonian, of or belonging to Babylon. **Βαβυλωνία**, ας, ἡ, (γῆ underst.) the name of the region in which Babylon was situated also the city Babylon.

βαδίζω, βάδος, a step, [βαίνω,] f. ἴσω, Att. βαδίω, p. βιβάδινα, to go, to walk, pres. mid. βαδίζομαι, f. βαδιούμαι for βαδίσομαι.

βάθος, ιος, τίς, βάθς, depth; διὰ βάθους ἵναι, to be deep.

βαθύκολπος, ὁ, ἡ, βαθύς and κόλπος,) having a large and swelling beautiful bosom, esteemed as a pecu liar beauty by the ancients,) full bosomed, beautiful.

βάθυλλος, ου, ὁ, Bathyllus.

βαθύπλουτος, ὁ, ἡ, βαθύς and πλοῦτος, very rich.

βαθύς, ἰα, ὁ, deep, dense; βαθύνειν, to sleep profoundly.

βαίνω, (βάω,) f. m. βήσομαι, p.

Βαιτική, ἡς, ἡ, Bætica, the name of a part of Spain, corresponding to the modern Andalusia.

Βαῖτις, ιος, ὁ, Bætis, now the Guadalquivir, a river of Spain, from which part of the country was called Bætica.

βακτηρία, ας, ἡ, (βάζω, βιβάζω, βαινω,) a staff.

Βακτριανή, ἡς, ἡ, (χώμα *underst.*) Bactriana, a country of Asia, part of the modern Turkistan.

Βάκτριος, α, ον, Bactrian, of or belonging to Bactriana.

βάκτρον, ου, τό, (βάζω, βιβάζω, βαινω,) a staff.

βακχίω, Βάκχος,) *f. εὔσω*, to be impelled by Bacchic inspiration, to celebrate Bacchic orgies, to rave.

βάκχη, ης, ἡ, (*same*,) a female Bacchinal.

Βάκχος, ου, ὁ, Bacchus, the god of wine, son of Jupiter and Semle.

βαλανίον, ου, τό, a bath.

Βαλλιαεῖς, ὧν, αἱ, (νῆσοι,) Baleires, three islands in the Mediterranean, now called Majorca, Minorca, and Yvica; the inhabitants were expert archers, whence the islands had their name, βάλλειν.)

βάλλω, *f. βαλῶ*, and βαλλήσω, *p. βίβληκα*, α. 2. ἱβάλον, (*Gr.*) to throw, to shoot; λίθους, to stone.

βάπτω, *f. ψω*, *p. βίβωφα*, α. 2. ἱζῶφον, to dip.

βάρεθρον, ου, τό, (πρυμνὸς βαθύς,) 1. a gulf, an abyss, a pit, destruction; 2. a place at Athens into which those condemned to death were cast.

βαρβαρικός, ὁ, ὄν, (βάρβαρος,) barbarous, barbarian.

βάρβαρος, ὁ, ὄν, foreign, not Greek, uncivilized, rude, barbarous; *subst.* a person not a Greek, a foreigner, particularly a Persian.

many chorals, a lyre.

βᾶριον, ὦ, βαρύς,) *f. ἦσω*, *p. βιζάρεκα*, to burden, to afflict.

βαρίως, (*same*,) heavily, hardly, severely.

Βάρκας, α, ὁ, Barcas, a surname of a noble family of Carthage, from which Hamilcar and Hannibal were descended.

βάρος, ιος, τό, a weight, a burden, heaviness.

βαρύνω, (βαρύς,) *f. ὑῶ*, *p. βιζάρυνκα*, to incommode, to weigh down, to burden.

βαρύς, ῖα, ὁ, (βάρος,) heavy.

βαρύτης, ητος, ἡ, (βαρύς,) heaviness, difficulty, inconvenience, severity.

βασανίζω, (βάσανος,) *f. ἴσω*, *p. βιβασάνικα*, *lit.* to put to the touchstone, to test, to prove, to torture, in order to discover the truth.

βάσανος, ου, ὁ, a touchstone, a test, a trial or examination to ascertain the genuineness or purity of any thing.

βασιλία, ας, ἡ, (βασιλεῖον,) the royal dignity, a realm, a kingdom.

βασιλῆος, ὁ, ὄν, βασιλεύς,) royal; *subst.* βασιλεῖον, ου, τό, and βασιλῆα, ον, τὰ, a royal abode, a palace.

βασιλεύς, ὡς, ὁ, a king; especially of Persia.

βασιλεύω, (βασιλεύς,) *f. εὔσω*, *p. βιβασίλευκα*, with *gen.* to rule, to govern; α. 1. ἱβασίλευσα.

βασιλικός, ὁ, ὄν, (*same*,) royal, majestic.

βάσις, εας, ἡ, (βαινω,) a step, progress, the base.

βασκαίνω, (βάττω, βάζω, βάψω, to speak, *f. ἀνῶ*, *p. γκα*, to bewitch, to rebuke, to blame, to detract from the merit of an action by misrepresentation.

βασκανία, ας, ἡ, (βάσκατος,) envy, inculpation.

βάσκατος, ὁ, ὄν, (βασκαίνω,) envious.

* **βαίος**, ἄ, ὄν, short, small.

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βαρύνω, *f. ἄνω, p. βεβάρηκα*, (Gr. to carry, to bear, to raise, to take up or away.

βαφή, *ης, ἡ, (βάπτω)* color, coloring or dying.

βδάλλω, and **βδύλλω**, *f. αἰῶ and ιῶ, p. ἔβδαλκα*, to milk.

βδελύττω, -ομαι, (**βδίων**,) *f. ἔομαι*, *p. ἰβδύλυμαι*, to have a disgust at.

βίβαιος, *α, ον*, and **βίβαιος**, *ἰ, ἡ, (βαίνω)* permanent, firm, sure, solid, steady.

βιβαιῶν, *ῶ, (βίβαιος)*, *f. ὤσω, p. βιβιβαίωκα*, to strengthen, to confirm.

βιβαίως, (*same*), permanently, securely.

βίλεμον, *ον, τό, (βάλλω)* a dart, an arrow.

Βιλήριον, *ον, τό*, the name of a promontory in Britain.

βίλος, *ιος, τό, (βάλλω)* a missile weapon, a dart, a javelin.

βελτίων, *ίονος, ἰ, ἡ*, better; **βέλτιστος**, *η, ον*, the best. See *ἀγαθός*.

βίωμα, and **βίωμα**, (**βάω**), *Ion.* and poet. verbs, with a future signification, to go, to proceed, also, to go on in life, to live.

βιρθερον, *ον, τό, Ion.* for *βάρθερον*.

Βήλος, *ον, ἰ*, Belus, son of Εράρhus and Libya, and father of Agēnor.

βῆμα, *ἄτος, τό, (βαίνω)* a step, a tribunal.

βία, *ας, ἡ*, violence, power.

βιάζω, (**βία**), *f. ἄνω, p. ἄκα, mid. -ομαι*, to use violence, to compel, to force, to exert one's self; **βιάζισθαί τινα**, to use violence in order to constrain any one, to draw down by force; **πλῆν**, to force the passage.

βίαιος, *αία, αιον, (same)* violent, powerful, vehement.

βιβλίον, *ον, τό, (dim. of βίβλος)* a book, a sheet, a letter.

βίβλος, *ον, ἡ, properly*, the inner bark of the papyrus, of which paper was first made in Egypt, hence.

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a book, a writing.

βιβρώσκω, (**βρώσκω**, **βρίω**), *f. βρώσω, p. βέρωκα*, 2. *α. ἔβρω*, to eat, to consume.

βίος, *ου, ἰ, (βίω)* life, livelihood, a mode of life.

βίός, *ου, ἰ*, a bow.

βίω, *f. βιώσω, p. βεβίωκα*, (Gr.) to live; 2. *α. ἔβιον*, *inf. βιῶναι*, part. **βιούς**.

Βίων, *ωνος, ἰ*, Bion. 1. A native of Borysthēnes, who went to Athens and applied himself to the study of philosophy, and became noted for his caustic sayings. 2. A Greek poet born near Smyrna. Some make him contemporary with Theocritus, while others suppose that he flourished a century later, about 187 years B. C.

βλάβη, *ης, ἡ, βλάπτω*, an injury.

βλάπτω, *f. ψω, p. βεβλάφα*, 2. *α. ἔβλαβον*, to injure.

βλαστᾶν, or **βλαστῶ**, *ῶ, f. βλαστήσω, p. βεβλάστηκα*, 2. *α. ἔβλαστον*, to sprout, to germinate, to grow.

βλασφημία, *ῶ, (βλάσφημος*, defaming, [perhaps *βλάξ* and *φήμη*], *f. ἥσω, p. ηκα*, to slander, to calumniate, to blaspheme.

βλίμμα, *ἄτος, τό, (βλίσσω)* a look, a glance.

βλίσσω, *f. ψω, p. βέβλισθα*, 2. *α. ἔβλισον*, to see, to survey; *πρός τι*, to be directed (to look) towards a thing.

βλίφαρον, *ον, τό, (βλίσσω)* an eyelid. **βληχάομαι**, *ῶμαι, (βληχῆ*, bleating,) *f. ἥσομαι, p. ημαι*, to bleat.

βοᾶν, *ῶ, (βοή)*, *f. ἥσω, p. ηκα*, to cry out, to call out, to roar, to cackle.

βοίος, *α, ον, βοῦς*, of bull's hide.

βοή, *ἡς, ἡ*, a cry, a roar, a sound, noise.

βοήθεια, *ας, ἡ, (βοθῶ)* assistance, support, advantage.

βοθῶ, *ῶ, (βοή and θῶ)*, *f. ἥσω, p. ηκα*, to run on hearing a cry for

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- assistance, to help, to yield assistance.
- βοήθημα**, ἄτος, τό, (βοηθίω,) help, assistance.
- βοηθός**, οὔ, ὅ, (same,) a helper, assistant.
- βόρος**, ου, ὅ, (allied with βάθος, βαθός,) a ditch, excavation, a pit.
- Βωωτάρχης**, ου, ὅ, (Βωωτία and ἄρχω,) a Bœotarch, one of the chief magistrates at Thebes.
- Βωωτής**, οὔ, ὅ, a Bœotian.
- Βωωτία**, ας, ἡ, Bœotia, a country of Greece, lying to the northwest of Attica; so called from its rich cattle pastures.
- Βωωτίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, Bœotian; subst. a Bœotian woman.
- βολή**, ῆς, ἡ, (βάλλω,) a throw.
- βρά**, ᾶς, ἡ, (βιβρώσκω,) food, provisions, fodder.
- βέρβαν**, ου, τό, the savin tree.
- βορέας**, ου, ὅ, *Alt.* βορῆας, ᾶ, Boreas, the name of the north wind; according to the poets, he was the son of Astræus and Aurora; the north wind, the north.
- βόριος**, ου, ὅ, (βορέας,) northern.
- Βορυσθίνης**, ους, ὅ, the Borysthènes, a large river of Scythia, falling into the Euxine, now called the Dnieper.
- βόσκημα**, ἄτος, τό, (βόσκω, to feed,) a herd.
- βόσμερον**, ου, τό, the name of a plant.
- Βόσπορος**, ου, ὅ, (βοῦς and πόρος,) Bosphorus. 1. The Thracian, the strait between the Propontis and the Euxine, now the Straits of Constantinople. 2. The Cimmerian, the strait between the Euxine and the lake Mæotis, now the Straits of Caffa.
- βόστρυχος**, ου, ὅ, a lock of hair.
- βότερος**, ος, ὅ, a bunch or cluster of grapes.
- βούζωνστις**, ος, ἡ, (βιβρώσκω,) ravenous hunger.
- βουκολίω**, ᾶ, (βουκόλος,) *f.* ἤσω, *p.*

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- ησα*, to pasture or feed bullocks, to be a herdsman.
- βουκόλος**, ου, ὅ, βοῦς and obs. κολίω, colo,) a herdsman, a grazier.
- βούλιμα**, ἄτος, τό, βουλίω,) counsel.
- βουλίω**, (βουλή,) *f.* ἔσω, *p.* βιβούλιωκα, to counsel; βουλιόμαι, to form a determination, to resolve.
- βουλή**, ῆς, ἡ, (βάλλω, to aim,) aim, intention, counsel, whether given or received, will, determination.
- βούλησις**, ιως, ἡ, (βούλομαι,) will, intention.
- βουλήφορος**, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (βουλή and φέρω, a counsellor.
- βούλομαι**, *f.* βουλήσομαι, *p.* βιβούλωμαι, to will, to wish, to aim.
- βοῦς**, βοός, ὅ, ἡ, (from the sound,) an ox, a cow, a bull.
- Βούστις**, ἴδος, ὅ, Busiris, a king of Egypt noted for his cruelty, who was said to have sacrificed all strangers who came into his realm. He was slain by Hercules.
- Βούτης**, ου, ὅ, Butes, a general of Xerxes.
- βραδίως**, (βραδύς,) slowly.
- βραδύνω**, (same,) *f.* ὤνω, *p.* ὤνωκα, to delay, to wait.
- βραδύς**, ἰα, ὅ, (allied with βαρύς,) slow, tardy, dull, stupid.
- Βρασιδας**, α, ὅ, Brasidas, a famous Lacedæmonian general, who was slain at Amphipolis.
- βραχία**, βραχύς, briefly; βραχὺ or βραχία φροντίζειν, to care little for.
- βραχίων**, ονος, ὅ, the arm.
- βράχος**, ος, τό, βραχύς, particularly in the plural, βράχια, and also βραχία, ὤν, τὰ, shallows, shoals.
- βραχύς**, ἰα, ὅ, (perhaps ῥάσσω, ῥήγνυμι,) short, little, scanty, deficient; βραχύ and βραχία, neut. adverbially, briefly, shortly, a little, not far; ἐν βραχυ, shortly.
- βρίγμα**, ἄτος, τό, (βρίχω, as this part is soft in infants,) the sinciput, the upper part of the head immediately

νικῇ νῆσος, the island of Britain.

Βρεττανός, οὐ, ὁ, a Briton.

βρίφος, ιος, τό, (allied with τρέφω,) an infant, a child.

βρίχω, (allied with ρίγο,) *f.* ξω, *p.* χα, 2. *a.* ἔρᾳχον, to moisten, to soften, to bedew.

βριᾶρός, ἄ, ὅν, (βρίᾳω, to strengthen,) strong.

βρόμιος, α, ον, (βρόμος, noise,) that roars or resounds, riotous, noisy, pertaining to Bacchus; *subst.* ὁ βρόμιος, a name of Bacchus.

βροντάω, ᾶ, βροντή,) *f.* ἦσω, *p.* ηκα, to thunder.

βροντή, ης, ἡ, (allied with βρόμος, noise, thunder.

βροταίς, ισσα, εν, (βρότος, gore,) bloody.

βροτός, οὐ, ὁ, (allied with μόρος, μορτός, mors, a mortal, a man.

βρόχος, ου, ὁ, a cord, a rope.

βρυχάμμαι, ᾶμμαι, βρύχω, to roar,) *f.* ἥσομαι, to roar, to bellow.

βρυχημός, οὐ, ὁ, (same,) a roar, a bellowing.

βρύω, *f.* σω, *p.* βίξευχα, to sprout up, to bloom, to flourish, to cause to bloom.

Βυζάντιος, ου, ὁ, a Byzantian, an inhabitant of Byzantium, a town on the Thracian Bosphorus, now Constantinople.

βυβίος, ἰα, ιον, βυβός,) submerged, subaqueous, deep.

βυβός, οὐ, ὁ, allied with βάβυς,) depth.

βύρσα, ης, ἡ, 1. a skin; 2. Byrsa, the citadel of Carthage, on which was a temple of Æsculapius.

βυκόλος, ω, ὁ, *Dor.* for βουκόλος.

βῶλος, ου, ἡ, perhaps βάλλω, a clod of earth, a mass of ore, a lump, a mass.

βωμός, οὐ, ὁ, (βαίω,) any elevation, an altar.

to feed,) a herdsman.

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Γάγγης, ου, ὁ, the Ganges, a large river of India.

γαῖα, ας, ἡ, *poet.* like αἶα for γῆ, the earth.

γάλα, γάλακτος, τό, milk.

γαλαξίας, ου, ὁ, (γάλα,) κύκλος, the milky way, the galaxy.

Γαλαταί, ᾶν, οἱ, the Galatians, inhabitants of Galatia.

Γαλατία, ας, ἡ, 1. Galatia, or Gallogræcia, a country of Asia Minor, lying south of Paphlagonia, occupied by a horde of Gauls, and so called from the blending of the Gallic invaders with the Greek colonies, who previously possessed part of the soil. The date of the Gallic settlement is about 241, B. C. 2. The name of ancient Gaul among the Greeks.

Γαλατικός, ἡ, ὅν, Gallic.

γαλήνη, ης, ἡ, (γιάλω,) 1. a calm of the sea; 2. the name of one of the Nereïds, Galène.

Γαλλία, ας, ἡ, Gaul.

Γαλλικός, ἡ, ὅν, Gallic.

γάλας, ω, ἡ, a sister-in-law.

γαμία, ᾶ, *f.* ἴσω, ἥσω, and γαμᾶ, *p.* γιγάμηνκα, (*Gr.*) to marry, (*of the man*;) γαμίσσμαι, (*of the woman*;) 1. *a.* ἔγηνκα.

γαμήλιος, ὁ, ἡ, (γαμία,) of or pertaining to marriage, nuptial.

γάμος, ου, ὁ, (same,) marriage, a wedding.

Γανυμήδης, ου, ὁ, Ganymede, a son of the Trojan king Tros. He was taken up into heaven by Jupiter, and made the cup-bearer of the gods in place of Hebe.

γάγ, for; sometimes used to strengthen

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en an interrogation, as τίς γὰρ ψέγει αὐτόν; who blames him then? γαστήρ, ἱερός, and γαστήρ, ἡ, the belly; ἱερατῆς γαστρίδος, moderate in eating.

γαστρίμαργος, ου, ὁ, (γαστήρ and μάργος, greedy, a gormandizer. γαυλός, ου, ὁ, a milk-pail, a bucket.

γαυριάω, ᾧ, (γαῦρος, proud, f. ᾄσω, p. ᾄκα, and γαυρόω, ᾧ, f. ὤσω, p. ὠκα, γαυρόομαι, οὔμαι, to be proud, to carry one's self pompously, to exult, to be elated.

γῆ, at least, indeed, yet. It often corresponds with the Latin quidem; and often also does not admit of being rendered literally.

Γεδρωσία, ας, ἡ, Gedrosia, a barren province of Persia, lying along the Red Sea.

Γίνομαι, γίνω, obs.) (Gr.) refers only to literal birth, 1. α. ἱγνᾶμην, to bring forth, to beget, to be born.

γιντιᾶσις, ιως, ἡ, (γιντιάζω,) neighbourhood, vicinity.

γιντιάζω, and γιντιᾶω, ᾧ, (γιντιᾶ, neighbourhood, [γίσιων,] f. ἄσω, p. ἀκα, to bound upon, to adjoin.

γίσιων, ινος, ὁ, γῆ, γῆτης, γῆτης, a countryman,) a neighbour.

γιλᾶω, ᾧ, f. ᾄσω, p. γιγίλακα, to laugh, to smile; γιλάομαι, to be laughed at, to be ridiculed.

γιλοῖος, οῖα, οἶον, (γιλᾶω,) laughable, ridiculous.

γίλας, ωτος, ὁ, same,) laughter.

γίμω, f. γιμῶ, p. π. γίγομα, to be full, to be burdened with.

γινιά, ας, ἡ, (γίνος,) generation, birth.

γινιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (γινιάζω,) the chin, the beard.

γινιάζω, f. ᾄσω, and γινιάω, ᾧ, (γίνιον,) f. ἥσω, to have a beard.

γινιήτης, ου, ὁ, same, bearded.

γίνιον, ου, τό, (probably γίνος, the beard being a mark of virility,) the

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chin, the beard.

γίνσις, ιως, ἡ, (γινίω, obs.) origin, birth, formation.

γινιτή, ἡς, ἡ, (γίνομαι,) birth.

γινναῖος, αῖα, αῖον, (γίνα, same with γίνος,) noble, excellent.

γινναῖως, (γινναῖος,) nobly, bravely, famously.

γιννάω, ᾧ, (γίνω, obs.) f. ἥσω, p. γιγίνηκα, to bear, to generate, to produce; οἱ γινῆσαντες, parents.

γίνος, ους, τό, (same,) a kind, the gender, a race, a tribe, a nation, descent; τὸ θνητὸν γίνος, the mortal race.

γίρανος, ου, ὁ, a crane.

γίρας, αος, τό, a reward given to worth, or valor, veneration, an expression of esteem, a gift.

Γερμανία, ας, ἡ, Germany.

Γερμανοί, ᾶν, οἱ, the Germans.

γίρρον, ου, τό, wicker-work, basket-work, an osier basket for a wagon or chariot.

γίρων, οντος, ὁ, (perhaps γίρας,) an old man.

γύμμα, ἄτος, τό, (γύω,) a taste.

γύω, f. γύσω, p. γίγισκα, to give to taste; γύομαι, with gen. to taste, to partake, to enjoy.

γίφω, ᾧ, f. ὤσω, p. ὠκα, (γίφωρα, a bridge,) to build a bridge, to bridge.

γιογεῖον, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, p. ἡκα, (γιογεῖον, describing the earth, [γῆ and γεῖον,]) to cultivate geography.

γιώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (γῆ and ἴδος,) earthy, fruitful; τὸ γιώδης, the earthy.

γιολοφία, ας, ἡ, (γῆ and λόφος,) a mound, a hill.

γιοργίω, ᾧ, (γιοργίς,) f. ἥσω, p. ἡκα, to till the land.

γιοργία, ας, ἡ, (γιοργίω,) husbandry.

γιοργικός, ἡ, ὁ, (γιοργίς,) agricultural, rustic, pertaining or referring to husbandry, engaged in or de-

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voted to agriculture.

γεωργός, οὐ, ὁ, (γῆ and ἔργον,) a husbandman.

γεωρεῦχος, ὁ, ὁ, (γῆ and ἐρύσσω,) that diggeth in the earth.

γῆ, γῆς, ἡ, 1. the earth, land, landed estate. 2. Gæa, the goddess of the earth.

γηγενής, ἰός, ὁ, ἡ, (γῆ and γίνομαι, obs.) born of the earth, aboriginal.

γῆθω, (γαίω, to rejoice,) and γηθίω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, p. γιγῆθηκα, and by Syncope, γίγηθα, to rejoice.

γηραιός, ἄ, ὅν, (γῆρας, old.

γῆρας, ἄτος, αἰς, and γῆρας, τό, age, old age.

γηράσκω, and γηράω, ᾧ, (γῆρας,) f. ἂσω, p. γιγῆρακα, to grow old.

Γερουίνης, ου, ὁ, Geryon, a king of Spain, represented as having three bodies and three heads. Hercules destroyed him, and carried away his flocks and herds.

γίγας, αἰτος, ὁ, (γῆ and γάω, to be born,) a giant; οἱ Γίγαντες, the Giants, the sons of Coelus and Terra, who conspired to dethrone Jupiter.

γίγνομαι, and γίνομαι, (γίνομαι, obs.) f. γιγῆσομαι, p. γιγῆνημαι, 2. α. ἐγενόμην, (Gr.) to be, to become, to arise from; γίγνισθαι περὶ τινα, to conduct one's self in any way against one; p. m. γίγισα· τὸ γινόμενον, and τὸ γιγονός, the event.

γιγνώσκω, and γινώσκω, (τοῦς, τοίω, γνώσκω,) f. γινώσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα, 2. α. ἔγνων, imp. γνώθι, opt. γνῶναι, inf. γινῶναι, part. γνούς, (Gr.) to know, to understand, to decide, to determine; οὐκ ἔγνων, I remarked not; ἡ ἔγνωσμένη, the known earth.

Γλαῦκος, ου, ὁ, Glaucus, son of Minos 2d and Pasiphaë; he was smothered in a tub of honey.

γλαυκῶπις, ἴδος, ἡ, (γλαυκός, blue, and ὤψ,) blue-eyed.

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γλαῦξ, πός, ἡ, (from the color of the eyes, γλαυκός, blue,) a screech owl, an owl.

γλαφῦρός, ἄ, ὅν, (γλάφω, to hollow,) hollowed, smooth, ornamental, ingenious, fine, pretty.

γλυκερός, ῥά, ῥόν, (γλυκύς,) sweet, pleasant.

γλυκυθυμία, ας, ἡ, (γλυκύθυμος, of a mild temper, [γλυκύς and θυμός,]) tenderness.

γλυκύς, ῖα, ὅ, sweet, lovely.

γλώττα, and γλῶσσα, ης, ἡ, (γλῶξ, γλωχίν, a point,) the tongue.

γνάθος, ου, ὁ, (κνάω, to scrape,) the jaw, the cheek.

γναφεῖον, ου, τό, (γνάπτω, to card,) a fulling mill.

γνήσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (probably γνίσσιος, natal,) belonging to a family, genuine.

Γνίφων, ωνος, ὁ, Gniphon, a proper name, used for a miser.

γνώμη, ης, ἡ, (γνώμαι,) the mind, an opinion, sense, intelligence, judgment, insight, deliberation, an opinion.

γνώμων, ωνος, ὁ, (same,) a connoisseur, an umpire, an investigator, a discoverer.

γνωρίζω, (γνώριμος,) f. ἵσω, Alt. ἰώ, p. ἔγνωρικα, to know.

γνώριμος, ὁ, ἡ, (γνώσις, γνωτός, notus, known, distinguished.

γοάω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, 2. α. ἔγοον, to lament.

γονιός, ἰως, ὁ, (γίνομαι, obs.) a father;

οἱ γονεῖς, parents.

γονή, ῆς, ἡ, (same,) origin, a production, a race, source.

γόνυ, γονός, and γούνᾱτος, τό, the knee; plur. γούνατα, contr. γούνα.

γός, ου, ὁ, (γοάω,) lamentation.

Γοργίας, α, ὁ, Gorgias, a celebrated sophist and orator, born at Leontium in Sicily, whence he was surnamed Leont nus.

Γοργώ, οὐς, and Γοργών, ἰνος, ἡ, a Gorgon; αἱ Γοργόνες, the three

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Gorgons, the daughters of Phorcy and Ceto, whose names were Stheno, Euryale, and Medusa, all immortal except Medusa; also Gorgo, the wife of Leonidas.

Γόρτυνα, ας, ἡ, and Γόρτυν, ἑως, Gortyna, in Crete.

γούρ, (γῆ and οὐρανός,) accordingly, therefore, hence, certainly, at least.

γραιά, ας, ἡ, (γραιός, old,) an old woman.

γράμμα, ἄτος, τό, (γράφω,) a letter (of the alphabet; also τὰ γράμματα, languages, the sciences, learning.

γραμματίς, ἴως, ὁ, (same,) a secretary.

γραῦς, αἰός, ἡ, (γραιός, old,) an old woman.

γραφίον, ου, τό, (γράφω,) a style (an instrument to write with).

γραφή, ἥς, ἡ, (γράφω,) a writing, a charge, an indictment of a public delinquent; that against a private man was generally δίκη.

γράφω, f. ψω, p. γίγραφα, to write, to paint, to represent; γράφομαι, to prosecute at law.

Γρύλλος, ου, ὁ, Gryllus, son of Xenophon, who slew Epaminondas, and was himself slain at Mantinea, 363, B. C.

γρύψ, πός, ὁ, a griffin, a fabulous animal, partaking of the nature of the lion and eagle.

γῦον, ου, τό, a limb, a member.

γυμνάζω, (γυμνός, f. ἄσω, p. γιγύμνακα, to exercise naked in the circus or palaestrum, to exercise.

γυμνάσιον, ου, τό, (γυμνάζω,) a school for gymnastic exercises.

γυμνός, ἥτος, ὁ, ἡ, naked; also γυμνήτης, fem. γυμνήτης.

Γυμνήσιαι νῆσοι, αἱ, Gymnesiae, the name given by the Greeks to the Balearic islands.

γυμνικός, ὁ, ὅν, (γυμνός,) epithet of a place, where naked combatants

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contend; ἀγών, the gymnastic contest.

γυμνόπους, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ, (γυμνός and πούς, barefooted.

γυμνός, ὁ, ὅν, naked, bare, destitute, wearing a simple tunic without a cloak or outside garment; ἱεῖς, without clothing.

γυμνῶ, ᾤ, (γυμνός,) f. ὤσω, p. ὤσα, to lay bare, to strip.

γυναικίως, α, ον, γυνή,) feminine.

γυνή, αἰκός, ἡ, a woman.

γύψ, πός, ὁ, a vulture.

Γωξρύας, ου, ὁ, Gobryas, a Persian, one of the seven noblemen who conspired against the usurper Smerdis.

γῶνος, ου, ὁ, and γωνία, ας, ἡ, (allied with γόνυ,) an angle, a corner, a nook.

Δ

δαδούχος, ου, ὁ, (δαίς and ἵχω,) a torch-bearer.

δαιδάλειος, ἱα, ἴων, δαιδάλλω, to work skilfully, curiously wrought.

Δαίδαλος, ου, ὁ, Dædālus, an Athenian artist, celebrated for his mechanical skill. He made a famous labyrinth at Crete, in which he and his son Icarus were afterward confined, from which they made their escape by means of wings made of feathers and wax.

δαιμόνιος, ὁ, ἡ, δαίμων,) divine; δαιμόνι, O Sir! My friend! My dear! δαίμων, ὅς, ὁ, a divinity, destiny, Dæmon.

δαινύμι, (δαίω, to divide,) f. δάισω, to divide; hence, to give a feast. δαίνυμαι, f. δάισομαι, to feast.

δαίρω, see δίδω.

δαίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (δαίω, to burn,) a flaming torch, a furious combat.

δαίς, δαιτός, ἡ, (δαίω, to divide,) a feast, an entertainment.

δαιτός, ὅς, ὁ, ἴων, for δαίς, a feast.

δάκρυ, νος, τό, a tear, *pl. tears*, lamentation, &c., *poet. for δάκρυον*.
 δακρυόεις, ισσα, εν, (δάκρυον,) weeping; δακρυόειν, adv., δακρυόειν γιλάσασθαι, smiling in tears.
 δάκρυον, ου, τό, a tear, said also of the gums and resins which exude from plants, an exudation.
 δακρυχίων, ουσα, εν, δάκρυ ἀπὸ χίων,) shedding tears, frequently occurring but only as a participle.
 δακρύω, (δάκρυ,) *f. ὕω, p. ὕωμαι*, to weep, to wet with tears.
 δακτυλήθεα, ας, ἡ, (δάκτυλος,) a covering of the fingers, a glove.
 δακτύλιος, ου, ὁ, (same,) a finger-ring, a ring.
 δάκτυλος, ου, ὁ, a finger; ὁ μέγας δάκτυλος, the thumb.
 δαμάζω, ἀπὸ δαμάω, *f. σω, p. πα*, to subdue, to tame; ἵππον, to train or break a horse.
 δάμῃλις, ιως, ἡ, (δαμάω,) a heifer, a calf.
 Δανάη, ης, ἡ, Danaë, daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos.
 Δαναός, ου, ὁ, 1. Danaus, king of Argos, son of Belus and Anchinoz; Δαναοί, ὧν, οἱ, a name given to the people of Argos, and promiscuously to all the Greeks, from Danaus their king; the Grecians.
 δανίζω, *f. σω, and Alt. δανειῶ*, to lend, to lend on interest; -ομαι, to borrow on interest, to borrow.
 δάος, ιος, τό, (δαίω, to burn,) a torch.
 δαπάνη, ης, ἡ, and δαπάνημα, ἄτος, τό, (δάπτω, to destroy,) the expense, the cost.
 δάπιδον, ου, τό, (δᾶ Dor. for γῆ and εἶδον,) a floor, the foundation.
 Δαρδανῆες, ὧν, οἱ, the inhabitants of Dardania, a name given to a region north of Macedonia.
 Δαρδανῆης, ου, ὁ, the son or descendant

Δαρῖος, ου, ὁ, Darius, king of Persia.
 δάς, δαδός, ἡ, *Alt. contr. for δαίς*, δαίω, to burn,) a torch.
 δάσας, Dor. for δήσας, part. 1. a. act. of δῖω, to bind.
 δασμολόγος, ου, ὁ, δασμός and λήγω,) a collector of tribute, an assigner of taxes, an extortioner.
 δασμός, ου, ὁ, δαίω, to divide,) division of booty, tax, tribute.
 δασύς, ιᾶ, ὁ, covered with hair, bristly.
 δάφνη, ης, ἡ, 1. laurel. 2. Daphne, the daughter of the river Peneus, who was changed into a laurel tree.
 δάφνηφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (δάφνη and φέρω,) the laurel-bearer, an epithet of Apollo.
 Δάφνις, ἱδος, ὁ, Daphnis, a Sicilian shepherd, son of Mercury by a Sicilian nymph.
 δαψίλεια, ας, ἡ, (δαψιλής,) abundance.
 δαψιλής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (δάπτω, to consume,) rich, abundant, especially of feasts.
 δαψιλῶς, (δαψιλής,) richly, abundantly.
 δῖ, but yet. It corresponds in the apodosis with μὲν in the protasis. As an enclitic particle, δὲ joined with nouns has the force of a preposition, as οἰκόνδε for εἰς οἶκον. See Gram.
 δίησις, ιως, ἡ, (δίω, to want,) need, entreaty, supplication.
 διῖ, subj. διῆ, opt. δίω, inf. διῶν, part. δίον, *f. διήσει*, (Gr.) it is necessary; διῖ τινα, one ought or must; μικροῦ, and ἐλίου διῖ, there wants but little, nearly, almost; πολλοῦ διῖ, far from it.
 δῖγμα, ἄτος, τό, (δείκνυμι,) a proof, a specimen, a sample.

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δεῖω, (*allied with δῖω*), *f. δίσω, p. δίσικα*, 2. *α. ἔδιον*, (*Gr.*) to fear, to be afraid, to stand in awe of; *p. m. διδίσικα*, *θῖδια*, and *δεῖδια*, with the signification of the present; *imper. διδῖθι* and *δεῖδῖθι*.

δείκνυμι, (*δείκω*), *f. δείξω, p. δίδιχα*, (*Gr.*) to show, to make visible, to reveal, to disclose, to represent.

δείλη, *ης, ἡ*, (*contr. fem. of δείλος*, *ἄρα underst.*, the evening,) the evening, afternoon.

δειλιάω, *ῶ*, (*δειλός*), and *δειλιάζω, f. άσω, p. δαδιλίακα*, to behave in a cowardly manner.

δειλός, *ός, ὁ, ὅν*, (*δειδω*), cowardly, timid, weak, wretched; *ῖ δειλός*, the coward; *ἄ δειλ'*, ah! miserable man!

δειμαίνω, (*δεῖμα*, fear, [*δεῖω*]), *f. ἀνῶ, p. μαγκα*, to fear, to be terrified.

δίνος, *ός, ὁ, ὅν*, (*same*), strong, powerful, terrible, bad; hard, grievous, vexatious, strange; *δίνον*, *adverbially*, badly, terribly; *τὸ δινότατον*, what is worst.

δινότης, *της, ὁ, ὅν*, (*δίνος*), power, skill, great danger.

δινῶς, (*same*), severely, terribly.

δισπνῖω, *ῶ*, (*δισπνῶ*), *f. ἦσω, p. διδίσπηκα*, to eat, to partake a meal.

δῖπνον, *ον, τό*, (*perhaps allied with δαίω*), a meal, a feast, supper, or the principal meal, corresponding to dinner in modern times, except that it was taken at a later hour.

δισπνοποιῶ, *ῶ*, (*δισπνοποιός*, one who prepares supper, [*δῖπνον* and *ποιῶ*]), *f. ἦσω*, to prepare supper; *-ίωμα, οὔμαι*, to sup.

δέρω, to skin, *lon. for δέρω*.

δέκα, ten.

δεκαδερχία, *ας, ἡ*, (*δεκαδέρχης*, one who commands ten men, [*δέκα* and *ἄρχω*], a government of ten, a decarchy.

δεκάτηχυς, *ος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*δέκα* and *πῆχυς*), ten cubits long.

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δέκατος, *ης, ὁ, ὅν*, (*δέκα*), tenth; *δέκατον*, *adverb.*, tenthly.

δέλιαρ, *ἄτος, τό*, (*δῖλω, obs.* to bait), a bait.

Δίλτα, 1. Delta, the name of a letter. 2. A part of Egypt, situated between the branches of the Nile, so called from its resemblance to the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet.

δελφίν, *ινος, ὁ*, a dolphin.

Δελφοί, *ῶν, οἱ*, Delphi, a town in Phocis, situated on Mount Parnassus, containing a celebrated oracle of Apollo, also the inhabitants of Delphi.

δείμνω, *ον, τό*, (*δέμω*, to construct), a bed.

δενδρής, *ισσα, ιν*, *Dor. δενδρῆις*, (*δένδρον*), abounding in trees, woody.

δενδρῆτης, *ου, fem. δενδρῆτις*, *ἶδης*, trained on trees.

δένδρον, *ου, τό*, and *δένδρος, ιος, τό*, a tree.

δεξιὰ, *ἄς, ἡ*, (*originally fem. of δεξιός*, *χρῖς underst.*) the right hand; *ἔν δεξιᾷ*, to the right, on the right.

δεξιόμοι, *Ion. for δεξιόμοι*, (*δεξιός*), *f. ὤμομαι*, to salute by holding forward the right hand, to take by the hand, to salute.

δεξιός, *ός, ὁ, ὅν*, (*allied with δέχομαι* and *δείκνυμι* from the more frequent use of the right hand), right, skilful.

δεξιτερός, *ός, ὁ, ὅν*, (*same with δεξιός*), on the right hand.

δῖος, *ους, τό*, (*δεῖω*), fear.

δέραι, *ἄτος, τό*, also *δέρως, ιος, τό*, *poet. for δέρμα*.

δέρμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (*δέρω*), the skin, the hide.

δέρω, (*allied with τέρω*), *f. δερῶ, p. δίδαρκα*, 2. *α. ἔδραον*, to skin, to flay, to scourge, to beat.

δίσμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (*δῖω*, to bind), a bond; *δίσματα*, the ornaments of the head.

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δεσμός, (δεσμός,) *f.* ἰύσω, *p.* διδύσμινα, to bind, to fetter.

δεσμός, οὐ, ὁ, *plur.* δεσμά, τὰ, (δῖω,) a chain, a tie, a fetter.

δεσμοκτήριον, οὐ, τό, (δεσμοκτήρ, a prisoner, [δεσμός, to bind, *from* δεσμός,]) a prison.

δισπότης, οὐ, ὁ, a master, a lord, a despot.

Δευκαλίον, υἱος, ὁ, Deucalion, son of Prometheus, and husband of Pyrrha.

διῦρε, hither, here, *used with verbs of motion in calling to one; if to more than one, διῦς is used, with a verb in the imper., arise! come! here!*

διῦτι, *see* διῦρε.

διῦτρεος, α, ον, (δῖω, *Ion.* for δῖω,) second; διῦτρεον, secondly.

διῶω, *f.* δινήσω, *poet.* for δῖω, to want, *mostly used in the middle; διόμαι, f.* διήσομαι, to be in want.

δίχομαι, (δῖω, *obs.*) *f.* δίχομαι, *p.* διδichoμαι, to receive, to take, to hear, to pursue, to follow after.

δῖω, *f.* δῖω, *p.* διδῖω, (*Gr.*) to bind.

δίω, *f.* δῖω, *p.* διδῖω, to need, to want, to require, *it is usually impers. in the act. See* διῖ. δῖομαι, *f.* διήσομαι, *p.* διδῖω, *with gen.* to need, to require; *hence, to strain for, to wish, ask, or pray for.*

δή, accordingly, to be sure, yet; καὶ δή, granting that, and even; καὶ δὴ καὶ, and even. *δή strengthens the signification of the foregoing word, and in interrogative phrases has much the same force as tandem in Latin.*

δήγμα, ἄτος, τό, (δάκνω,) a bite, a sting (of a serpent).

δῆιος, ἴη, ἰον, *Ion.* for δαῖος, (δαῖω, δαῖς,) hostile.

δηῖω, ᾤ, (δηῖος,) to ravage.

δηλονότι, (δηλον, *neut.* of δηλος and ὄτη,) namely, without doubt.

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Δῆλος, οὐ, ἡ, Delos, one of the Cyclādes, north of Naxos; so called from its suddenly appearing in the sea by the power of Neptune.

δῆλος, η, ον, known, evident, visible, plain.

δηλόω, ᾤ, (δῆλος,) *f.* ᾤσω, *p.* διδήλωκα, to make known, to manifest, to announce.

δημαγωγία, ᾤ, (δημαγωγός,) *f.* ἤσω, to be a popular leader.

δημαγωγία, ας, ἡ, (δημαγωγία,) a government of the people.

δημαγωγός, οὐ, ὁ, (δῆμος and ἄγω,) a popular leader.

Δημάδης, οὐ, ὁ, Demādes, an Athenian, who, from a sailor became an eloquent orator. He was taken prisoner by Philip at the battle of Cheronēa.

Δημάρατος, οὐ, ὁ, Demarātus, the son and successor to Ariston, on the throne of Sparta, B. C. 526.

Δημήτηρ, τρεος, and Δήμητρα, ας, ἡ, Ceres.

Δημήτριος, οὐ, ὁ, Demetrius. 1. Demetrius Phalereus, a disciple of Theophrastus, who, by his eloquence and purity of manners, gained such an influence over the Athenians, as to be elected decennial archon, and have 360 brazen statues erected in honor of him. He was the author of many books upon philosophy, history, &c. 2. Demetrius, surnamed Poliorkētes, son of Antigonus and Stratonice.

δημιουργία, ᾤ, δημιουργός, an artisan, (δῆμος and ἔργον,) *f.* ἤσω, *p.* ἡσα, to prepare, to fabricate, to make.

δημοκρατίομαι, οὔμαι, (δῆμος and κρατία,) *f.* ἤσομαι, to possess a democracy (of a people).

δημός, οὐ, ὁ, fat.

δῆμος, ου, ὁ, the people, a tribe; δῆμος ὀρνέων, a flock of birds; in

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Attica the *δήμοι*, demes, were small boroughs, several of which belonged to each tribe. Their number was one hundred and seventy-four.

Δημοσθένης, ους, ὁ, Demosthēnes, a celebrated orator, a native of the deme Pæania, in Attica, was born 385 B. C.

δημοσιεύω, (*δημόσιος*,) *φ.* *εύσω*, to make public, to give for the public use; *neut.* to appertain to the public, to be public.

δημόσιος, *ία*, *ιον*, (*δῆμος*,) public; ὁ *δημόσιος*, (*δούλος* *underst.*,) an executioner; *προερχόμενον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον*, appearing in public; *τὰ δημόσια*, public affairs; *δημοσίᾳ*, at public cost.

δημότης, ου, ὁ, (*same*,) one of the people, a member of the same tribe.

δημοτικός, ή, όν, (*same*,) one of the people, plebeian, popular, well-disposed to the people, courteous, becoming a citizen, republican.

Δημόφιλος, ου, ὁ, Demophilus.

δημῶδες, ους, ὁ, ή, (*δῆμος* and *εἶδος*,) public, generally received.

Δημόναξ, ακτος, ὁ, Demōnax, a celebrated philosopher of Crete, in the reign of Adrian.

δῆτα, *same* as *δή*, therefore, now even.

διά, *with gen.*, through, by means of, in; *διά νυκτός*, by night; *διά παντός*, for the whole time; *δι' αἰῶνος*, perpetually, for ever; *δι' ἔτους*, yearly; *δια σίντε ἰτῶν*, every five years; *διά βάθους*, for βαθύ· *δι' ὑποψίας*, for ὑποπτον· *διά χειρὸς*, in his hands; *with accus.*, on account of, by, during; *διὰ λυμόν*, during a famine; *διὰ τοῦτο*, on this account; *διὰ τί*; wherefore? *In composition* *διά* has often the force of *dis*, *trans*, *tra*, in Latin, noting 'passage,' 'perseverance,' 'completion,' 'separation,'

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also 'energy' or 'excellence.'

δια-βαίνω, *φ.* -*βήσομαι*, *π.* -*βίβληκα*, 2. *α.* -*ίβην*, (*Gr.*) to pass over, to separate; *διαβίηκώς ταῖς ποσίν*, with outstretched legs.

δια-βάλλω, *φ.* -*βάλλω*, *π.* -*βίβληκα*, 2. *α.* -*ίβᾶλον*, (*Gr.*) to render suspicious, to denounce.

διά-βάσις, *ως*, ή, (*δια-βαίνω*,) a passage.

δια-βάτός, ή, όν, (*same*,) passable, fordable.

δια-βιβάζω, (*βάω*, *βάζω*,) *φ.* *ἄσω*, *π.* *ἄκα*, to carry through, to assist one in departing, to help off.

δια-βλίσπω, *φ.* *ψω*, *π.* -*βίβλιφα*, to look earnestly.

δια-βοάω, ὦ, *φ.* *ήσω*, *π.* *ηκα*, to make famous; -*άομαι*, ὦμαι, to become famous, to be celebrated.

δια-βόητος, ὁ, ή, (*δια-βοάω*,) cried aloud, infamous, cried down.

δια-βολή, ής, ή, (*δια-βάλλω*,) a slander, a slanderous accusation, a reproach.

δια-γινώσκω, *φ.* -*γνώσομαι*, *π.* -*ίγνωκα*, 2. *α.* -*ίγνω*, (*Gr.*) to distinguish, to know accurately, to conclude upon, to resolve.

δια-γίνομαι, *φ.* -*γινήσομαι*, *π.* -*γινήνημαι*, 2. *α.* -*γινόμην*, (*Gr.*) to elapse.

δια-γρᾶφω, *φ.* *ψω*, *π.* *φα*, to describe. *δι' ἄγω*, *φ.* -*ᾶζω*, *π.* -*ἤχα*, 2. *α.* -*ἤγησθαι* to pass, to pass one's time.

δι-αγωνίζομαι, (*ἀγών*,) *φ.* *ίσομαι*, to contend strenuously.

διάδημα, ἄτος, τό, (*δια-δίω*, to bind round,) a diadem.

δια-δίδωμι, *φ.* -*δώσω*, *π.* -*δίδωκα*, 2. *α.* -*ίδων*, to divide, to propagate, to sustain, to spread abroad.

δια-ζώννυμι, *φ.* -*ζώσω*, *π.* -*ίζωκα*, to enclose, to sustain, to separate.

διά-θις, *ως*, ή, (*διατίθημι*,) disposition, quality, condition, character, action, delivery.

δια-θήκη, ης, ή, (*same*,) a will, a testament,

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- διαίνω, *f.* ἀνῶ, *p.* αἰνα, to moisten.
 δι-αίρω, ὦ, *f.* ἦσω, *p.* διήρηκα, 2. *a.*
 διῖλον, (*Gr.*) to divide, to cut
 through.
 δι-αίρω, (*Gr.*) -ἄρῶ, to raise.
 δίαίτα, *ns, ἡ*, a mode of life, a plan
 of life, nourishment, diet, abode.
 διαιτάω, ὦ, (*δίαίτα*), *f.* ἦσω, διδῆτη-
 κα, to feed, to maintain, to decide
 as umpire; διαιτάομαι, ὦμαι, to
 live, to dwell.
 δισιτητής, οὔ, ὅ, (*διαιτάω*), a judge.
 δια-καθαίρω, *f.* ἄρῶ, to purify, to
 cleanse.
 δια-καίω, *f.* -παύσω, to blaze out
 upon, to kindle.
 δια-καλύπτω, *f.* ψω, to uncover, to
 throw open.
 διά-κειμαι, *f.* -κίσσομαι, (*with an ad-*
verb), to be in a certain state, to
 be of a certain character; εἶναι, to
 be well; εἰρηνικῶς διακίσθαι, to
 be peaceably disposed.
 δια-κίρω, *f.* -κίρῶ and -κίρω, to cut
 off, to render null and void, to
 break or violate orders.
 δια-κλιύομαι, *f.* εἰσομαι, *p.* εἰσομαι, to
 counsel, to exhort.
 δια-κληρώ, ὦ, *f.* ὄσω, to transfer by
 lot, to dispose of by lot.
 δια-κομίζω, *f.* ἴσω, to carry over.
 δια-κονίω, ὦ, (*διάκονος*), *f.* ἦσω, *p.*
 διδῆκόνηκα, and δια-κονίομαι, οὔ-
 μαι, to serve, to wait upon, *with*
the dative.
 δια-κονῶ, *f.* ἴσω, to cover with dust;
 δια-κονίομαι, to cover one's self
 with dust, (*as the combatants be-*
fore wrestling), to prepare for
 combat.
 διάκονος, οὔ, ὅ, ἡ, (*probably* *διάκω*,
δήκω, *obs.* to hasten,) a servant,
 a waiter.
 διακύνσιοι, *ai, a*, two hundred.
 δια-κόσμησις, *ως, ἡ*, (*δια-κοσμίαω*),
 arrangement, disposition, adminis-
 tration, regulation.
 δια-κρίνω, *f.* νῶ, *p.* διακρίνω, to

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- distinguish, to separate, to judge.
 δια-κυμαίνω, (κῦμα), *f.* ἀνῶ, to make
 turbulent, to plough up, (*as the*
winds the sea.)
 δια-κωλύω, *f.* ὄσω, *p.* -κισάω, to
 hinder, to keep from, to restrain.
 δια-λαμβάνω, *f.* -λήψομαι, *p.* διείλη-
 φκα, 2. *a.* *act.* διείλαον, (*Gr.*) to
 surround, to assume, to receive,
 to divide, to share, to take up
 with, to occupy, to cover; δι-
 λημῖνος, divided, separated, taken
 up with; σημείοις διλημμένα, dis-
 tinguished by marks; χώρα ὁσμαῖς
 διλημμένη, a country filled with
 perfumes.
 δια-λέγω, *f.* ξω, *p.* χα, to select;
 -ομαι, to converse, to speak with,
 to address (*an audience*), to dis-
 cuss, to consider, to separate one
 thing from another in thought.
 δια-λείπω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φα, to forbear,
 to omit, to intermit.
 διάλεκτος, οὔ, ἡ, (*διαλέγω*), a dialect,
 a language.
 διά-λεξις, *ως, ἡ*, (*same*), a confer-
 ence, a conversation.
 διά-λίθος, ὅ, ἡ, (*διά* and *λίθος*), orna-
 mented with precious stones.
 δι-αλλάγή, ἡς, ἡ, (*διαλλάσσω*), a
 pacification, a reconciliation.
 δι-αλλάσσω, and -αλλάττω, *f.* δια-
 λάξω, *p.* διήλλαξα, 2. *a.* διήλλα-
 γον, to change; *with gen.* to de-
 part from, to be distant from, to
 distinguish, to differ; -ομαι, to be
 reconciled.
 διά-λύσις, *ως, ἡ*, (*διαλύω*), an expia-
 tion, a reconciliation; τὰς διαλύ-
 σεις ποιήσασθαι, to make peace.
 δια-λύω, *f.* ὄσω, *p.* -λίψω, to dis-
 solve, to separate, to disperse.
 δια-μάχομαι, *f.* ἴσομαι, and ἴσομαι,
p. -μιμάχημαι, (*Gr.*) to give
 battle to.
 δι-αμείβω, *f.* ψω, -ομαι, *f.* εἴψομαι,
p. διμείβεμαι, to exchange.
 δια-μίνω, *f.* -μινῶ, *p.* -μεινίηκα, to

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- stay, to remain, to pass away.
δια-μετρέω, ὤ, (μέτρον,) f. ἤσω, p. δια-μετρέηκα, to measure off, to proportion.
δί-αμμος, ὅ, ἡ, (διά and ἄμμος,) utterly sandy.
δια-μονή, ἥς, ἡ, (διαμίνω,) the duration.
δια-νίμω, f. μῶ, p. -νινίμηνκα, to divide.
δι-αν-ίστημι, f. -στήσω, 2. α. -ίστην, to set up; διαναστάς, standing up; -ίσταμαι, to stand aloft, to raise one's self upright.
δια-νοίωμαι, οὔμαι, f. ἥσομαι, to propose, to design, to think, to reflect, to consider, to conceive an idea of.
δι-ανομή, ἥς, ἡ, διανίμω,) a division, a distribution, an allotment.
δια-παντός, διά and παντός,) always.
δια-περάω, ὤ, f. ἄσω and ἤσω, p. -πιπέρακα, to cross over.
δια-πίτομαι, (Gr.) to fly.
δια-πίπτω, f. -πισοῦμαι, p. -πίπτωκα, 2. α. -ίπισον, to fall apart, to fall through, to fall away, to decay, to perish.
δια-πλέκω, f. ξω, to braid, to weave, to interweave, to intertwine.
δια-πλίσω, f. -πλιύσω, p. -πίπλιενκα, to sail over, to sail through, to sail to.
δια-πνίω, f. πύσω, (Gr.) to blow through, to take breath; διαπνίσθαι, to be ventilated.
δια-πρόκτιμος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (δια-πίμπω,) sent, despatched.
δια-πονίω, f. ἴσω and ἤσω, to elaborate, to improve, to train, to exercise.
δι-απορίω, ὤ, f. ἤσω, to be in great want, in perplexity, to be embarrassed.
δια-πορέω, ὤ, to waste, to destroy.
δια-πράσσω and Att. πράττω, f. ξω, to effect, to bring to pass.
δια-πριπής, ἴος, ὅ, ἡ, (διαπρίπω, to

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- excel,) distinguished, excellent.
δια-πυνθάνομαι, f. -πυνθόμαι, (Gr.) to make diligent inquiry.
διάπυρος, ὅ, ἡ, διά and πῦρ,) glowing, fiery.
διαρκής, ἴος, ὅ, ἡ, (διαρκίω, to suffice,) sufficient, constant.
δι-αρπάζω, f. σω and ξω, to seize, to plunder.
διὰρ-ρίω, ὤ, f. ἴσω, (Gr.) to flow through, to overflow.
διὰρ-ρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, p. διήρηχα, (Gr.) to tear, to burst.
διάρρύτος, ὅ, ἡ, (διάρρίω,) thoroughly watered, irrigated.
δια-σίω, to drive through; δια-σίομαι, to hasten through; διόσωτο, he rushed through; 3. sing. plur. perf. ind. pass. poet. for διόσιωτο, from perf. ἴσσωμαι, by metathesis for σίσσωμαι.
δια-σκάπτω, f. ψω, to dig through.
δια-σκιδάννυμι, f. -σκιδάσω, (Gr.) to disperse.
δια-σπάω, ὤ, f. ἄσω, p. διόσπακα, to draw apart, to divide, to tear to pieces, to be distracted or harassed by business.
δια-σπείρω, f. -σπερῶ, p. -ίσπαρκα, 2. α. -ίσπαρον, to scatter, to disperse.
διά-στασις, ἰως, ἡ, (διίστημι,) an interval, a cleft, a disagreement.
διά-στημα, ἄτος, τό, (same,) distance, an interval.
δια-στρώννυμι, f. -στρώσω, p. -ίστρενκα, (Gr.) to spread out carpets, couches, or coverings, to lay out or prepare a place for an entertainment or public meeting.
δια-σχίζω, f. ἴσω, p. διόσχίκα or διόσχίκα, to split, to cut open, to sunder, to cut off.
δια-σώζω, f. σω, p. -σίωκα, to save.
δια-ταράσσω, and Att. -ταράττω, f. ξω, p. -τιτάρεχα, to throw into embarrassment or confusion, to disturb.

δια-τευχίζω, f. ἴω, to obstruct as with a wall, to build up with a wall.
δια-τελλίω, ῶ, f. ἴω, p. -τιτέλλικα, to complete, to continue, to remain, connected with a participle it expresses the duration of a condition ; διτελλίσιν ὦν, he continued being ; τὸν βίον, to pass his life ; διατελλῖν ἀδούλωτον, to remain free.
δια-τίμνω, f. μῶ, (Gr.) to split, to divide.
δια-τηρίω, ῶ, f. ἴω, -τιτήρηκα, to observe, to keep, to preserve.
δι᾿ τί, (διά and τί,) wherefore. See διά.
δια-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, p. -τίθεικα, 2. α. -ίθην, to arrange, to dispose, to bring into a certain order ; αἰσχροῖς διατίθηναι, to be disgracefully affected.
δια-τρέφω, f. -θρίψω, p. -τίτροφα, to nourish, to support.
δια-τρέψῃ, ῃς, ἡ, (δια-τρέψω,) an abode, a delay, a mode of life, a pursuit, a place of amusement, conversation, sport ; τὴν διατρέξῃν ποιῖσθαι, to abide.
δια-τρέβω, f. ψω, p. -νίτρεφα, to abide, to tarry, to pass time, to live.
διατρέφῃ, ῃς, ἡ, (διατρέφω,) support.
δια-τύπῶ, ῶ, (τύπος,) f. ὥσω, to form, to fashion.
διαυγής, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ, (διά and αὐγή, brilliancy,) brilliant.
δια-φάγω, obs. 2. α. διαφάγειν, to bite through, to bite.
διαφάνης, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ, (διαφαίνω,) transparent, clear, bright.
διαφιδρόντως, (διαφείρω,) conspicuously, especially, remarkably.
δια-φίρω, f. -οίσω, 2. α. -ήνιγκον, (Gr.) to bring, to carry, with gen. to be distinguished, to be different, to be eminent ; -ομαι, to differ.
δια-φύγαι, f. ξομαι, (Gr.) to escape,

δια-φλίσγω, f. ξω, to consume.
διαφορά, ᾶς, ἡ, διαφέρω,) a difference, an alteration, a change, an alienation, a feud.
διάφορος, ὅ, ἡ, (same,) different, distinguished, remarkable, excelling.
διαφυή, ῃς, ἡ, (διαφύω, to grow between, an interval, a chasm, what grows between, a streak or vein.
δια-φυλάττω, f. ξω, p. -πιφύλαχα, to preserve, to observe.
δια-χαίνω, f. ἄνω, to open the mouth, to gape.
διά-χευσις, ὅ, ἡ, (διά and χευσός,) gilded.
διδασκαλίον, ου, τό, (διδάσκαλος,) a school.
διδασκάλιον, ου, τό, (same,) pay for instruction.
διδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ, διδάσκω, a teacher.
διδάσκω, δάω, to teach,) f. διδάξω, p. διδιδᾶχα, τινά τι, to teach, to instruct ; ἐδιδάχθη ῥήτωρ, κρηγόρ, &c., he was instructed in rhetoric, in the chase, &c.
διδυματόκος, ὅ, ἡ, (διδῦμος and τίντω,) bringing forth twins.
Διδῦμοι, ων, οἱ, the Twins ; Didŷmi, a place near Mil. tus in Asia Minor, where was an oracle of Apollo.
διδῦμος, ὅ, ἡ, (δῖς,) double ; διδυμος, a twin child.
Διδώ, οῦς, ἡ, Dido, daughter of Belus, king of Tyre, and wife of Sichæus, after whose death she fled from the cruelty of her brother Pygmalion to Africa, where she built Carthage.
δίδωμι, (δῶν,) f. δάσω, p. δίδωκα, 2. α. ἰδῶν, to give, to grant, to deliver ; δίδοναι ὅρκον, to bind one's self by an oath ; σοι δίδοται, it is permitted thee (by fate).
δι-είρω, f. ξω, to divide.

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δι-ἔ-υμι, to go through, to wander, to traverse, to go over; *in reading*, to read over, to recount.
 δι-ἔ-ρχομαι, *f.* -ελεύσομαι, (*Gr.*) to go through.
 δι-ἔ-δος, ου, ἡ, (*διά, ἔξ, and ὁδός,*) an exit, an issue, a passage.
 δι-εργάζομαι, *f.* ἄσσομαι, (*Gr.*) to destroy.
 δι-έρχομαι, *f.* -ελεύσομαι, *p.* πῆ-
Att. ἐλήλυθα, 2. α. ἤλθον, (*Gr.*) to go through, to traverse, to pass, to execute a commission, to relate.
 δι-εμκρίνω, ᾧ, (*εὐμκρίνῃς*, clear, [*εὖ and κρίνω,*]) to examine, to discuss, to treat of.
 δι-ί-χω, *f.* ἔξω, *p.* διίσχηκα, 2. α. -ίσχον, to divide, to be distant, to stand asunder, to open, to pierce, to extend.
 δι-ηγίομαι, οὔμαι, *f.* -ηγήσομαι, *p.* -ήγημαι, to relate, to tell, to declare.
 δι-ήγημα, ἄτος, τό, (*διηγίομαι,*) a relation, a tale.
 δι-ήκω, *f.* ξω, to go through any thing, to penetrate, to reach.
 διηρκής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (*διά and ἡρκής*, extended, *διήρκα, διαφέρω*, persevering, uninterrupted, continual.
 δι-ίστημι, *f.* -στήσω, *p.* -ίστηκα, 2. α. -ίστην, to separate, to divide, to be at variance; *διστηκός*, distant.
 διαῖζω, δίκη, *f.* ἄσω, *p.* κα, to try a cause, to judge, to pronounce sentence, to decide; -ομαι, to conduct a process, to go to law.
 δικαιολογία, ας, ἡ, (*δικαιολογία*, from *δικαιολόγος*, an advocate, [*δίκη and λόγος*,]) a justification.
 δικαιοπραγία, ᾧ, (*δικαίος and πράσσω*,) *f.* ἦσω, to act justly.
 δικαίος, αῖα, ου, (*δίκη*,) just; *παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον*, contrary to justice.
 δικαιοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (*δίκαιος*,) justice.
 δικαίως, *same*,) justly.
 δικαστήριον, ου, τό, (*δικάζω*,) a judgment-seat, a court, a tribunal.
 δικαστής, οὔ, ὁ, (*same*,) a judge.

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δίκελλα, ης, ἡ, (*either δίχα, in two parts, or δικεῖν, to throw*,) a mattock with two points, a grub-axe.
 δίκη, ης, ἡ, 1. justice, suit at law, punishment; *δικας τίνιν*, to suffer punishment; *δίκην, with gen.* in the manner of, instar, (*Lat.*) 2. Dice, one of the Hours, the goddess of justice.
 Δικταῖος, α, ου, Dictæan, of Dicte, a mountain in Crete.
 διμηνος, ὁ, ἡ, *δῖς and μήν*,) of two months; *in διμήνῳ*, in the space of two months.
 διμορφος, ὁ, ἡ, *δῖς and μορφή*,) double-formed, mixed of two natures.
 διό, *contr.* for δι' οἷ, on which account, wherefore.
 Διογίνης, ἴος, ὁ, Diogenes, a celebrated cynic philosopher of Sinope.
 Διόθεν, *for ἀπὸ Διός*, from Jupiter.
 δι-οικίω, ᾧ, *f.* ἦσω, *p.* -ώκηκα, to arrange, to dispose, to govern, to manage, to regulate.
 διοικητής, οὔ, ὁ, (*διοικίω*,) an administrator, a manager.
 Διομήδης, ἴος, ὁ, Diomed. 1. son of Tydeus and Deiphyle, king of Ætolia, and one of the bravest of the Grecian chiefs during the Trojan war. 2. A king of Thrace, son of Mars and Cyrene, who fed his horses with human flesh. Hercules slew him, and gave him to be devoured by his own horses.
 Διονύσιος, ου, ὁ, Dionysius, a tyrant of Syracuse.
 Διόνυσος, ου, ὁ, Bacchus.
 δι-ό-τις, *for δι' οἷτις*, whence, thence, therefore.
 δι-ορθόω, ᾧ, (*ορθός*,) *f.* ὥσω, *p.* -όρθωκα, to establish, to make good, to make up.
 δι-ορίζω, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ἴκα, to bound, to separate, to divide.
 δι-ορύσσω, *f.* ξω, *p.* -όρυχα, 2. α. -όρυγον, to dig through.
 διός, ἰα, ἴον, (*contr.* for διῶς, from

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Ζεύς, Διός,) *properly of or from Jupiter, in which sense it rarely occurs: generally, divine, super-eminent, noble, illustrious.*

Διός-κουροι, αν, οι, (Διός and κύρος, κούρος, the sons of Jupiter, Castor and Pollux.

δι-ότι, (διά and ὅτι,) wherefore, because; that.

διοτρεφής, ιος, ό, ή, (Διός and τρέφω,) brought up by Jupiter.

Διοφῶν, ὤντος, ό, Di phon.

δίπλαξ, ἄκος, ή, διπλάσιος,) a broad cloak folded double.

διπλασιάζω, (same,) f. ἄσω, to double.

διπλάσιος, ία, ιον, (δίσ and πλάσιος, πλήσιος, near,) double, twofold.

διπλός, όη, όον, and διπλούς, ή, ούν, (δίσ and πλίω or πλώω, obs., from which πλίωω, to fold, double.

δίπους, ποδός, ό, ή, (δίσ and πούς,) two-footed.

δίσ, (δύω, for the obs. δύς,) twice.

δίσκος, ου, ό, δίκω, to throw,) a discus, a quoit.

δισός, and διπτός, ή, έν, (δίσ,) double.

δισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, (δίσ and χίλιοι,) two thousand.

δίφρος, ου, ό, (διφόρος, bearing two, [δίσ and φέρω,]) a throne, a seat, a chariot.

διφυής, ιος, ό, ή, (δίσ and φυή,) of a double or twofold nature.

δίχηλος, ό, ή, δίσ and χηλή,) cloven footed, with cloven claws.

δίψα, ης, ή, thirst.

διψάω, ὤ, (δίψα,) f. ήσω, p. διδιψήκα, to thirst.

δίω, and δίεμαι, to drive.

διωγμός, οὔ, ό, (διώκω,) a persecution, a pursuit.

διώκω, (δίω,) f. ξω, p. διδιώχα, to drive forward, to pursue, to prosecute, vehemently to strive for, to prosecute in a court of law.

διώξις, ιως, ή, διώκω,) a pursuit.

διωρυξ, ὕχος, and ὕρος, ή, (διωρύσσω,) a canal.

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a canal.

δμωή, ης, ή, (δαμάω,) properly one reduced to subjection, a female slave; also a maid servant, a handmaid.

διός, ή, έν, (δύω,) double; δισοί, two.

δοκίω, ὤ, f. δόξω and δοκήσω, p.

διδόκημα, to think, to suppose, to believe, to appear, to seem, to be thought; δοκῶ ἰδεῖν, I think I see; δοκῶ εἶναι τι, he fancies himself somewhat; δοκῶ, it seems good; ἴδοξαι, it seemed good, visum est, placuit; δοκῶ μοι, mihi videtur, it appears to me.

δοκός, οὔ, ή, a timber, a beam.

δόλιος, α, ον, (δόλος, artifice,) crafty, cunning, deceitful.

δόμος, ου, ό, (δίμω, to build,) a house.

δόναξ, ἄκος, ό, (δονίω, from being easily moved by the wind,) a reed, a shepherd's pipe.

δονίω, ὤ, f. ήσω, to agitate, to put in commotion, to disturb, to dispel.

δόξα, ης, ή, (δοκίω,) an opinion, notion, or expectation, opinion, viz. that of others; fame, good or bad, estimation.

δορά, ᾶς, ή, (δέρω,) a skin.

δορκάς, ᾶδος, ή, (δέρκω, to see, from the sharpness of its sight and the beauty of its eyes,) an antelope, a gazelle.

δόρπον, ου, τό, (perhaps δρέπω, to pluck,) supper.

δόρυ, δοράτος, τό, a spear.

δορυφόρος, ό, ή, (δόρυ and φέρω,) a body-guard.

δόσις, ιως, ή, (δίδωμι,) a gift, a present.

δουλεύω, (δοῦλος,) f. εύσω, p. διδούλιυκα, to be a slave; κακῶς, to be in miserable service.

δούλη, ης, ή, (δοῦλος,) a female slave.

δούλιος, ό, ή, (same,) belonging to slavery; δούλιον ήμας, the day of slavery.

δοῦλος, ου, ό, (δίω, to bind, allied with δόλος, deceit,) a slave,

to subject, to enslave.

δῶπος, ου, ὅ, (allied with κτύπος, noise,) clangor, a sound.

Δαῦρις, ἰδος, ὅ, Duris, an historian of Samos.

δράκων, οντος, ὅ, (probably, δρέκω, to see, from its piercing sight,) a serpent. Δράκων, οντος, ὅ, Draco, a celebrated lawgiver of Athens, who flourished about 620 years B. C.

δραῖμα, ἄτος, τό, (δράω,) a play, a drama.

δραπέτης, ου, ὅ, (διδράσκω, δρᾶναι, to run away,) a runaway slave, a fugitive.

δρασμός, οὔ, ὅ, (same,) a running away, an elopement, escape.

δραχμή, ῆς, ἡ, δράσσω, to take in the hand, a drachma, a piece of coin, in value about 0.17; the original signification is, 'that which may be held within the hand.'

δράω, ᾶ, f. σω, p. διδράσκω, -άομαι, ᾶμαι, to do; δρᾶν τινά τι, to do any thing to any one, to deal with any one.

δρέπανον, ου, τό, δρέπω, to break off,) a sickle, a curved sword, an instrument used by the elephant drivers, a goad.

δριμύλος, ὅ, ἡ, dim. of δριμύς, sharp,) somewhat sharp or piercing.

δρομαίος, αῖα, αῖον, τρέχω, δραμῖν, διδρומα,) running, in the course.

δρομαίς, ἄδος, ὅ, ἡ, (same,) good for running.

δρόμος, ου, ὅ, (same,) running, a race, a course, the chase.

δρόσος, ου, ἡ, dew.

Δρύαις, αντος, ὅ, Dryas.

δρυμός, οὔ, ὅ, δρύς, a wood.

δρῦς, ὅς, ἡ, an oak, a tree.

δύνᾶμαι, f. δυνήσμαι, p. διδύνημαι, (Gr.) to be able, can, to have power, to be worth, to avail, to signify.

might, skill, force; δυνάμεις, forces, troops.

δυναστία, ας, ἡ, δυνάστης,) a government, a lordship.

δυναστεύω, same, f. εὔσω, to govern, to direct.

δυνάστης, ου, ὅ, δυνάζομαι, obs. δύνᾶμαι, a lord, a ruler.

δυνάτης, ἡ, ὅν, δύνᾶμαι, able, powerful; εἰ δυνατόν, if it be possible.

δύο, and δύο, two; εἰς δύο, in two parts.

δυσ, an inseparable particle, having the opposite signification to εὔ, and joined especially to all verbal adjectives. It in general has the power of a priv., and mostly answers to the English particles in, dis, mis, un, denoting difficulty, pain, want.

δυσάμορος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ and ἄμορος, unhappy.

δυσείδεια, ας, ἡ, δυσειδής,) ugliness, unseemly appearance.

δυσειδής, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ and εἶδος,) ill-formed, ugly.

δυσείσολος, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ and εἰσβάλλω,) difficult of attack, difficult of entrance.

δυσέλικτος, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ and ἐλίσσω,) hard to unravel, complicated, perplexed.

δυσέξοδος, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ, ἐξ, and ὁδός,) whence one with difficulty departeth.

δυσέργος, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ and ἔργον,) requiring much labor, inactive.

δυσμερῖα, ας, ἡ, (δυσμερῖω, to be unlucky, [δυσ and ἡμέρα,]) a misfortune.

δυσθυμία, ας, ἡ, (δυσθυμος, dejected, [δυσ and θυμός,]) discouragement.

δύσις, ιως, ἡ, δύω, the setting of the sun, the evening, the west.

δυσπαρτήτος, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ and παρτήριω, difficult to bear.

δυσπατανήτος, ὅ, ἡ, (δυσ and πατα-

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νοῶν,) hard to understand, unintelligible.
 δυσπαταπολίμητος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and πατα-πολιμῖω, to overcome in war,) hard to make war with or against.
 δυσμᾶθής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and μαθῖν,) indocile, slow to learn.
 δῦςμᾶχος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and μάχομαι,) hard to contend with.
 δυσμεινής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and μίνος,) hostile.
 δυσμή, ἡς, ἡ, (δύω,) descent, sunset, evening, the west; poet. for δύσις.
 δῦςμορος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and μόρος, fate,) unfortunate, ill-starred.
 δυσξύβουλος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and συμβάλλω,) unsocial, with whom it is difficult to hold communication.
 δυσοίκητος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and οἰκῖω,) not favorable for habitation.
 δυσπαθῖω, ὦ, (δυσπαθῖς, impatient under suffering, [δυσ and παθῖν,] f. ἦσω, to be impatient at.
 Δύσπαρις, ἴδος, ὁ, (δυσ and Πάρις,) ill-starred Paris, Paris who causes misfortunes.
 δυσπειθῶς, δυσπειθής, stubborn, [δυσ and πειθομαι,] reluctantly.
 δυσπερίληπτος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and περιλαμβάνω,) hard to be encompassed.
 δυσπίστω, δῦςπιστος, incredulous, [δυσ and πιστός,] distrustfully.
 δῦςπορος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and πόρος,) difficult, questionable.
 δῦσπερμος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and πόμος,) ill-fated, unhappy.
 δῦστηνος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσταίνω, [δυσ and στίνω, to groan,]) unfortunate, miserable.
 δυστυχῖω, ὦ, (δυστυχῖς, unlucky, [δυσ and τύχη,] f. ἦσω, p. ηκα, to be unhappy.
 δυσφορίω, ὦ, (δῦςφορος, difficult to be borne, [δυσ and φέρω,] f. ἦσω, to grieve, to sorrow, to be afflicted.
 δυσχέιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and χεῖμα,) very cold.
 δυσχεραίνω, (δυσχερῖς,) f. ἄνω, to

ΕΒΔ

abhor, to be disgusted with, to be averse to a thing.
 δυσχερῖς, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (δυσ and χεῖρ,) difficult, unpleasant.
 δύω, f. δῦσω, p. διδῶκα, 2. a. ἴδω, = δύομαι, f. δύσομαι, (Gr.) to go into or under, to set, to go down.
 δῶδεκα, δύω and δέκα, twelve.
 δωδέκατος, η, ον, (δῶδεκα,) the twelfth; δωδέκατος, twelfthly.
 Δωδωνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Dodonean, from or of Dodona.
 δῶμα, ἄτος, τό, (δέμω, to build,) a house.
 δωριά, ἄς, ἡ, (δῶρον,) a present, a gift; δωριάν, as a gift, gratis.
 δωρίομαι, οὔμαι, same, f. ἡσομαι, p. διδώρημαι, to present, to give.
 Δωριεύς, ἰος, ὁ, a Dorian.
 Δωρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, adj. fem., Dorian, (γόνη underst.) a Dorian woman; (γῆ, Doris, the country of the Dorians, a part of Ætolia in Greece; also a sea nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys. She married her brother Nereus, by whom she had fifty daughters, called Nereides.
 δῶρον, ου, τό, (δῶω, δίδωμι,) a present, a gift.

Ε.

ἰάν, (εἰ and ἄν,) with subj. if, in case; ἰάν μή, unless, except.
 ἱαε, ος, τό, the spring.
 ἑαυτοῦ, ἡς, οὔ, ἑ and αὐτός, his, his own, of himself; reflexive pronoun for the third person, but used also by the Attics for the first and second, ἑαυτοῦ and σιαυτοῦ.
 ἑάω, ἑῶ, allied with ἔημι, f. ἑασω, p. ἑακω, to permit, to allow, to leave, to spare, to forbear, to abandon, to give up, to disregard.
 ἑβδομήκοντα, ἑβδομος,) seventy.
 ἑβδομος, η, ον, ἑπτα,) the seventh; ἑβδομον, seventhly.

ἰγγίζω, ἰγγύς,) *f. ἴσω, p. ἡγγίκα,* to approach.

ἰγγονος, ου, ὅ, (*in and γόνος*), a descendant.

ἰγ-γράφω, *f. ψω, p. -ίγγραφα*, to inscribe.

ἰγγυάω, ᾧ, ἰγγύη, security,) *f. ἴσω*, to hand over, especially, to give as a pledge or security, to deliver, to surrender, to promise.

ἰγγύθιν, ἰγγύς, near.

ἰγγύς, probably *in and γυνῶν*, a limb, the hand, with *gen. near*; *comp. ἰγγυτίων* superl. *ἰγγυτάτω*, and *ἰγγύτατα*.

ἰγίρω, *f. ἰγίρῳ, p. ἡγίρεκα*, (*Gr.*) to awaken, to arouse, stir up, or excite; *ἰγρήγορα*, I am awake.

ἰγ-καθιύδω, *f. δήσω*, to sleep in.

ἰγ-κᾶλλω, ᾧ, *f. ἴσω, p. κκα*, with *dat.* to inculcate, to accuse, to reproach with, to charge.

ἰγ-καλύπτω, *f. ὕψω, -ομαι*, to conceal one's self from shame.

ἰγ-καρτερίω, ᾧ, *f. ἴσω*, to persevere, to hold out, to support, to bear.

ἰγ-κατα-λείπω, *f. ψω, p. -λίλειφα*, to desert.

ἰγ-καυμα, ἄτος, τό, (*ἰγ-καίω*), a brand, a burn.

ἰγ-κειμαι, *f. ἴσσομαι*, (*Gr.*) to lie in, to urge, to press upon, to insist.

ἰγ-κίλεύω, *f. εὔσω, -ομαι*, to encourage.

ἰγκίφᾶλος, ου, ὅ, (*in and κίφᾶλή*), the brain.

ἰγκλημα, ἄτος, τό, (*ἰγκαλῖω*), a charge, an accusation, a crime.

ἰγ-κλίνω, *f. κλινῶ*, to bend, to give a direction, a slant.

ἰγκλίσις, ιως, ἡ, (*ἰγκλίνω*), an inclination, an inclined plain.

ἰγ-κοινῶ, ᾧ, (*κοίης*), to be busy with, to hasten.

ἰγκράτεια, ας, ἡ, (*ἰγκράτης*), abstinence, moderation, temperance.

ἰσχυρός καὶ ποτὺς, temperate in eating and drinking.

ἰγ-κρύπτω, *f. ψω, p. -κίρυφα*, to conceal in.

ἰγκωμιάζω, (*ἰγκώμιος*), *f. ἄσω, -κωμιάκα*, to praise.

ἰγκώμιος, ὅ, ἡ, (*in and κῶμος*), pertaining to festivals of Bacchus, or to feasts in which the praises of victorious champions were sung, hence, pertaining to praise; *ἰγκώμιον*, ου, τό, *neut.* praise, an eulogy.

ἰγχειρίδιος, ὅ, ἡ, (*in and χεῖρ*), taken in the hand; *neut.* *ἰγχειρίδιον*, ου, τό, a haft or handle, a dagger.

ἰγ-χειρίζω, (*same*), *f. ἴσω, p. ἴκα*, to deliver, to consign, to put into the possession of.

ἰγχειλος, υος, ἡ, (*in and ἰλὺς*, mud,) *Att. gen. ιως, nom. pl. ἰγχιλεις*, an eel.

ἰγ-χίω, *f. εὔσω*, (*Gr.*) to pour into, to pour out.

ἰγχώριος, ὅ, ἡ, (*in and χώρα*), native; *οἱ ἰγχώριοι*, the inhabitants of a country.

ἰγῶ, I; ἰγῶγι, I, for myself.

ἰδαφος, ιος, τό, (*ἰδος*), the ground.

ἰδισμα, ἄτος, τό, (*ἰδω*), food.

ἰδηντός, υος, ἡ, (*same*), eating.

ἰδνον, and ἰδνον, ου, τό, a bridal present. *Ion. plur. only in use.*

ἰδος, ιος, τό, (*ἰζομαι*), a seat, an abode.

ἰδω, *f. ἰδομαι and ἰδίσω, p. ἰδῶμαι*, (*Gr.*) to eat; *p. pass. ἰδῶσθαι*, 1. *a. ἡδίσθην*.

ἰδωδή, ἡς, ἡ, (*ἰδω*), food, a feast.

ἰδωδῖμος, ὅ, ἡ, (*ἰδωδή*), eatable.

ἰεργω, the same as *ἰεργω*.

ἰζομαι, *f. ἴσσομαι*, 2. *f. ἰδοῦμαι*, to sit, to sit down, to be seated.

ἰδίλω, and θίλω, *f. θιλήσω, p. τιθίλῃκα*, to will, to wish.

ἰδίζω, ἰδος,) *f. ἰθίσω, p. εἰθίκα*, to accustom; *-ομαι*, to be accustomed.

ΕΘΝ

ed ; *ἵθισμαι*, I am wont.
ἴθως, *ιος*, *τό*, (probably *ἴθως*, those
 whom habit has collected, a nation.
ἴθως, *ιος*, *τό*, (*ἴθω*), a custom.
ἴθω, (Gr.) to be wont ; *κατὰ τὸ*
ἰωθός, according to custom ; *π. m.*
ἰωθα, with a signification of a pres.,
part. *ἰωθός*, customary, usual.
ἰ, if, (after verbs expressive of senti-
 ments it signifies that, in order
 that, &c.) ; *ἰθι*, although ; *ἵποσι*,
 if perhaps ; *ἰ* μή, unless ; *ἵστις*,
si quis, for *ἵστις* · *ἰ* μὲν δὲ,
 whether.
ἱαε, ἄρος, *τό*, *poet.* for *ἱαε*, the
 spring.
ἱεῖται, it flows, *pr. pass. Ion.* and
poet. for *λίσσεται*.
ἰδός, *ιος*, *τό*, (*ἰδω*), the form, exter-
 nal appearance, figure, person.
ἰδω, and *ἰδῖω*, (both obsolete,) *f.*
ἰσω, and *ἰδήσω*, *p. ἰδῆκα*, 2. *a.*
ἰδον and *ἰδον*, to see, to know ;
ἰδῖναι, to know ; *p. m.* *ἰδῶ* · *ἰῶ*
οἶδα, I know well ; *πλur.* *ἡδυν* ·
ἰδώς, knowing ; *fut. mid.* *ἰσομαι*,
 I shall know, I shall learn.
ἰδωλον, *ου*, *τό*, (*ἰδος*), the image.
ἰθι, (*ἰ*), and *ἰθι γάρ*, if but, O that,
 utinam.
ἰσάζω, (*ἰσω*), *f. ἴσω*, to compare, to
 equalize, to conjecture, to make
 like ; *-ομαι*, to assume a form.
ἰσιλος, *ῖ*, *ἡ*, (*ἰσός*), like.
ἰσός, *ῖτος*, *τό*, *neut.* of *ἰσός*, *part.*
perf. of *ἰσω*, *obs.* that which is
 probable, just, natural, or fitting ;
ὡς ἰσός, as is natural, as was
 natural.
ἰκαιο, twenty ; *ἰκαστός*, *ῖ*, *όν*, the
 twentieth.
ἰκασισταρις, four and twenty.
ἰκόντως, (*ἰκνω*) justly, with reason.
ἰκνω, *obs. f.* *ἴω*, *p. m.* *ἴκνω*, (Gr.)
 to be like, to resemble, to seem ;
ἴκω, it seems ; *ἰκνός*, *ῶ*, *ῖ*,
 similar.
ἰκνω, *f.* *ἰξω*, to yield.

ΕΙΣ

ἰκάν, *ῖτος*, *ῖ*, (*ἰκνω*) an image, a
 statue, a likeness.
Εἰλείθω, *ας*, *ῖ*, *ἰλείσομαι*,) *Ilithyia*,
 Lucina, the goddess of childbirth.
ἰλίπτου, *ῖτος*, *ῖ*, *ῖ*, (*ἰλῶ*, to roll, and
ποῦς,) trailing slowly, or rolling
 the feet in walking, an epithet of
 oxen from their mode of walking.
Εἰλώτης, *ου*, *ῖ*, a Helot, a Spartan
 serf.
ἱμα, ἄτος, *τό*, (*ἱνυμι*), a garment.
ἱμαρμίνον, *τό*, and *ῖ ἱμαρμίνη*, (Gr.)
μείρομαι,) fate, destiny.
ἰμί, *f. m.* *ἴσομαι*, *imp.* ἦν, to be ;
οὐκ ἴσται, it is not possible ; *ἴσθ'*
ῖτι, sometimes ; *τὰ ὄντα*, things,
 beings, creation, what one has.
ἰμι, *f. m.* *ἴσομαι*, 2. *a.* *ἴω*, (Gr.)
 to go.
ἰν, for *ἰν*.
ἰνατίρις, *ων*, *αι*, husbands' brothers'
 wives.
ἰνᾶτος, *poet.* for *ἰνᾶτος*, *η*, *ον*, the
 ninth.
ἰνικα, *poet.* for *ἰνικα*.
ἰπῖν, *ἰπών*, *part.* (Gr.) to say ;
κακῶς, to utter words of bad im-
 port.
ἰπτε, (*ἰ* and *πτε*), if however, if.
ἰποθι, *ἰ* and *πόθι*,) if anywhere.
ἰργω, *f.* *ἴω*, *p.* *χα*, with *gen.* to
 restrain, to prevent, to hold back
 from, to bound.
ἰρισίμ, *ας*, *ῖ*, (*ἰρίσω*, to row,) *row-
 ing*.
ἰρήνη, *ης*, *ῖ*, peace, 2. Irene, one of
 the Hours, the goddess of peace.
ἰρηνίπῶς, *ἰρηνίπός*, pacific, [*ἰρήνη*,])
 peaceably, peacefully.
ἰρικτή, *ῖς*, *ῖ*, (*ἰργω*), a prison.
ἰς, with *accus.* to, into, against,
 with respect to, on, in ; *ἰς* τὰ
ὀπίσω, backwards ; *ἰς* πάλιν χρό-
νον, for a long time ; *ἰς* αὐτὰ,
 with *gen.* to such a degree of ;
ἰς τὰ ἰσάριον in order to irrigate ;
ἰκασιπείδαι ἰς τὸ κάλλος, to be
 praised on account of beauty.

EIS

In composition eis imparts its signification of 'to,' 'into,' &c. In meaning in holds the middle place between eis and en; from in comes eis through eis.

eis, μία, in, one.

eis-ἄγω, f. ἔω, p. -ἤχα, 2. a. -ἦγον, Att. -ἡγάγον, to introduce, to bring in.

eis-καίω, f. -βήσομαι, p. -βίβηκα, 2. a. -ίβην, (Gr.) to enter, to go in.

eis-κέλλω, f. λῶ, p. -βίβληκα, (Gr.) to make an irruption, to empty itself of a river, to throw in.

eis-δύω, f. ὕω, (Gr.) to creep in.

eis-ίδω, and eisίδω, pres. not in use, 2. a. eisιδύν, and eisιδύν, to behold.

eis-ιμι, to enter, to go in.

eis-ίρχομαι, f. -ελιύσομαι, p. Att. -ελήλυθα, 2. a. eisήλθον, (Gr.) to enter, to step in.

eisίτι, (eis and iti,) still, still further.

eis-ηγίωμαι, οὔμαι, f. ἤσομαι, p. -ἤγημαι, to propose, to introduce.

eis-ηγνητής, οὔ, ὁ, (eisηγίωμαι,) the inventor, he who occasions.

eis-όδος, ου, ἡ, an entrance.

eisίαι, eisίκιν, Dor. eisίκα, poet. for eis ὅ κε, until, so long as.

eis-οράω, ᾧ, f. -όψομαι, to behold.

eis-ορμίζω, f. ἴσω, -ομαι, to sail up, as into a river.

eis-φίρω, to bring in; 2. a. -ἤνεγκον.

eis-φορίω, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, to take in, to yield, to appropriate.

eis-χία, f. ὕσω, p. ὑκα, to pour out; -ομαι, to pour itself, to flow into.

eisω, (eis,) within.

eisα, (ei,) thereupon, then, further, next, afterwards.

eisα, (ei, ei,) . . . eisα, either . . . or, whether . . . or.

ei τις, if any one.

ek, and ek, with gen. out, out of, from, by means of; ek ed, from the time that, since; ek πολλοῦ, long since. In composition ek

EKΔ

generally signifies 'out of,' 'from,' 'away from,' 'out off,' and sometimes denotes an ending, completion, perfection.

Ἑκάβη, ης, ἡ, Hecuba, wife of Priam king of Troy.

ἐκαστος, η, ον, (as a super. of ἐκατίστος, from ἐκάς, separated,) each, every one.

ἐκάστοτε, (ἐκαστος,) every time, always, continually.

ἐκατίστος, α, ον, (ἐκάς, separated,) one of both, each of the two, both, each, like uterque.

ἐκατέρωθεν, (ἐκατίστος,) on either side.

ἐκᾶντι, Dor. for ἐκᾶντι, (allied with ἔκων,) by the pleasure or aid of, also for or on account of.

ἐκατόμβη, ης, ἡ, (ἐκατόν and βούς,) a hecatomb, a sacrifice of a hundred bullocks, a great sacrifice.

ἐκατόμπελος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐκατόν and πύλη,) having a hundred gates.

ἐκατόν, hundred.

ἐκατοστής, ἡ, ὅν, (ἐκατόν,) the hundredth.

ἐκ-καίω, f. -βήσομαι, p. -βίβηκα, 2. a. -ίβην, (Gr.) to go out, to ascend from.

ἐκ-κέλλω, f. -βῆλῶ, p. -βίβληκα, 2. a. -ίβᾶλον, (Gr.) to throw out, to eject, to banish.

ἐκ-εβρώσκω, f. -βρώσω, (Gr.) to devour, to consume.

ἐκ-βοάω, ᾧ, f. -βοήσω, p. -βείβηκα, to cry out, to shout, to promulgate, to celebrate far and wide.

ἐκβολή, ης, ἡ, (ἐκβάλλω,) the mouth or outlet of a river.

ἐκ-γυλάω, f. -γυλάσομαι, more rarely ἄσω, to laugh.

ἐκγονος, ου, ὁ, (ἐκγίγνομαι,) a descendant, a son.

ἐκ-δίρω, f. ἐρῶ, p. -δίδαρκα, to flay.

ἐκ-δίχομαι, f. -δίξομαι, p. -δίδομαι, to receive, to await, to wait for, to expect, to succeed upon.

ἐκ-διδῶμαι, *f. ὤσω, p. ὠπα*, to give up, to publish.
 ἐκ-διώκω, *f. ὤξω, p. ὠπα*, to drive away, to pursue.
 ἐκ-δύω, or ἐκ-δύνω, *f. ὕσω, 2. α. -ιδυν*, to come up, to appear, to step or slide out.
 ἐκίῃ, there.
 ἐκίειν, (*ἐκίῃ*) thence, hence, thence forward.
 ἐκίως, *η, ο, he, she, it, this, that.*
 ἐκ-κρίζω, (*θίρος*), *f. ἴσω*, to reap.
 ἐκ-κτείνω, *f. -θανοῦμαι, 2. α. -ιδέναι, (Gr.)* to lie as dead (*in a swoon*); *τῷ γίλωντι*, to laugh himself to bursting.
 ἐκ-θορίζω, *ῶ, 2. α. ἱξίθορον*, to spring up, to leap up.
 ἐκ-καθαίρω, *f. καθάρῳ*, to purify, to cleanse, to eviscerate.
 ἐκκαίδεκα, (*ἱξ, καί, and δέκα*) sixteen.
 ἐκκαλίω, *ῶ, f. ἴσω, p. -κίληκα*, to call out.
 ἐκ-καλύπτω, *f. ψω*, to uncover, to disclose, to expose.
 ἐκ-κάμνω, *f. -καμοῦμαι*, to toil through.
 ἐκ-κειμαι, to be set out, to be exposed.
 ἐκ-κλησία, *ας, ἡ, (ἐκκαλίω)* a popular assembly.
 ἐκ-κλίνω, *f. ἴνῳ, p. -κίκληκα*, to go out of the way, to incline.
 ἐκ-κομίζω, *f. ἴσω, p. -κικόμεικα*, to carry out (*as in a funeral*), to bury.
 ἐκ-λάμπω, *f. ψω, p. -λάμψω*, to shine forth.
 ἐκ-λείπω, *f. -λείψω, p. -λίλιψα, 2. α. -ίλιπον*, to intermit, to leave, to die; *-ομαι*, to cease, to die.
 ἐκ-λήθωμαι, *with gen.* to forget.
 ἐκ-λύω, *f. ὕσω, p. λιλῶκα*, to dissolve, to weaken, to fatigue.

* ἐκ-λανθάνωμαι, to forget.

ἐκ-ποιέω, (*ἐκποιέω*) willingly.
 ἐκ-πίμπω, *f. ψω, p. -πίπιμψα*, to send away, to send out, to despatch.
 ἐκ-πίρρω, *f. σω, p. m. πίρωρα*, to destroy.
 ἐκ-πιτάννωμι, and ἐκ-πιτάζω, *f. -πιτᾶσω*, to unfold, to spread out, to expand; *στρίφος ἱξίπτεσσι γαμήλιον*, has pulled to pieces the nuptial wreath.
 ἐκ-πίττω, and -πίσσω, *f. -πίψω*, to cook, to hatch.
 ἐκ-πήγνυμι, *f. ἤξω, (Gr.)* to benumb, to congeal, to stiffen.
 ἐκ-πηδάω, *ῶ, f. ἥσω*, to spring forth.
 ἐκ-πίπτω, *f. -πτῶσω, p. -πίπτωκα, 2. α. -ίπισον, (Gr.)* to fall out, to be banished, to be driven off, to slip away, to escape, to appear, to come to light, to come from (*of an oracle*), to be imparted to any one.
 ἐκ-πλίσω, *f. -πλίσσομαι, (Gr.)* to sail away.
 ἐκπληγίς, *ις, ἡ, (ἐκπλήσσω)* consternation, terror, awe, religious fear.
 ἐκ-πλήττω, and -πλήσσω, *f. ξω, p. -πίπληχα, (Gr.)* to terrify, to shock, to stun, to throw into astonishment; *-ομαι*, to be terrified.
 ἐκ-πνίω, *f. -πνίσσω, p. -πίπνυκα*, to expire, to die.
 ἐκποδόν, (*ἐκ and ποδόν*), away, out of the way; *ἐκποδὸν ποιῆσθαι*, to put out of the way, to destroy.
 ἐκ-πολεμίζω, *ῶ, f. ὤσω*, to render hostile, to exasperate.
 ἐκ-πονίω, *ῶ, f. ἥσω*, to labor, *act.* to elaborate, to adorn, to cultivate.
 ἐκ-τριπής, *ίος, ἰ, ἡ, (ἐκ-τρίπω)* to excel, distinguished.

EKH

- ἐκ-πύρρειν, *ᾤ*, to inflame, to set on fire.
 ἐκ-ριπίζω, to fan into a flame, to kindle anew.
 ἐκ-ρίπτω, *φ*, to cast out.
 ἐκ-ρύειν, *ᾤ. f. ἦσω*, *π*, -εῖρύηκα, to flow away, to escape.
 ἐκ-σάσις, *ως*, *ἡ*, (ἰζίστημι,) disorder, insanity.
 ἐκ-τείνω, *φ*, -τινῶ, *π*, -τίτῃκα, to extend, to stretch out.
 ἐκ-τήκω, *φ*, ξω, to melt out, to float out, to separate by ablution.
 ἐκ-τίθημι, *φ*, -θήσω, to set out, to expose.
 ἐκ-τίνω, *φ*, ἴσω, to pay, to discharge, to supply.
 ἐκτοβί, (ἐκτός,) without.
 ἐκ-τοπίζω, (ἐκ and τόπος,) *φ*, ἴσω, to remove from a place.
 Ἐκτόριοι, *α*, *Ιον*, *η*, *ον*, of or belonging to Hector.
 Ἐκτορίδης, *ου*, *ῆ*, the son of Hector.
 ἐκτός, (ἐκ, without; ἡ ἐκτός θάλασσα, the Atlantic ocean.
 ἕκτος, *η*, *ον*, (ἕξ,) the sixth; ἕκτον, sixthly.
 ἐκτοτε, *ῖ* for ἐκ τότε, since that time, thereafter.
 ἐκ-τρέπω, *φ*, ψω, *π*, φω, to avert; -ομαι, to transform one's self.
 ἐκ-τρέφω, *φ*, ψω, *π*, φω, to nourish, to afford sustenance.
 ἐκ-τρέχω, *φ*, -τρέξομαι, generally, -δραμοῦμαι, *π*, -διδράμηκα, 2. *α*, -ἰδράμων, (Gr.) to run before, to start before.
 ἐκ-τρεφάω, *ᾤ*, to be luxurious.
 ἐκ-τυφλῶ, *ᾤ. f. ὥσω*, *π*, -τιτύφλωκα, to blind.
 Ἐκτωρ, *ορος*, *ῆ*, Hector, a son of Priam and Hecuba, husband of Andromache, and the most valiant of all the Trojans who fought against the Greeks. He was killed by Achilles.
 ἐκυρά, *ᾤς*, *Ιον*, *ἡ*, *ῆς*, *ἡ*, a mother-in-law.
 ἐκ-φουλίζω, *φ*, ἴσω, to despise, to

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- ridicule.
 ἐκ-φίρω, *φ*, -οίσω, *π*, *Att.* -ἐνήνοχα, 2. *α*, -ἐνήνοχοι, (Gr.) to bear out (to bury), to promulgate, to issue, to bring forth, to produce, to discover; -ομαι, with *gen.* to be thrown out of, to be cast on shore.
 ἐκ-φύγω, *φ*, ξω, *π*, χω, 2. *α*, -ίφυγοι, to escape.
 ἐκφυλάσσω, *Att.* ττω, to observe, to watch.
 ἐκ-χίω, *φ*, ὕσω, (Gr.) to pour out, to empty.
 ἐκῶν, *οῦσα*, *όν*, willing, voluntary.
 ἐλαία, *ας*, *ἡ*, an olive tree.
 ἔλαιον, *ου*, τό, (ἐλαία,) properly, olive oil, oil.
 ἐλασσῶ, *ᾤ*, and *Att.* ἐλαττώ, *ᾤ*, (ἐλάσσω,) *φ*, ὥσω, *π*, ωκα, to reduce, to depress; ἐλαττόομαι, to be inferior to.
 Ἐλάτεια, *ας*, *ἡ*, Elatēa, the largest town of Phocis, situated near the Cephissus.
 ἐλάτη, *ης*, *ἡ*, (ἐλαύνω, from its straight growth,) a fir-tree.
 ἐλάττωμα, *ατος*, τό, (ἐλαττώ,) a loss.
 ἐλάττων, *ονος*, *ῆ*, *ἡ*, *comp.* of ἐλαχύς, less, smaller.
 ἐλαύνω, (ἐλάω,) *φ*, ἐλάσω, *π*, ἤλακα, to drive, to put to flight, to draw, to ride, to travel, to advance; ἵππον, to ride; κώπην, to row.
 ἔλαφος, *ου*, *ῆ*, (allied with ἐλαφρός,) a stag.
 ἐλαφρός, *ᾶ*, *όν*, (allied with ἔλαφος and ἐλαχύς,) light, not burdensome.
 ἐλαφρῶς, (ἐλαφρός,) lightly, gently.
 ἐλάχιστος, *η*, *ον*, the smallest, *super.* of
 ἐλαχύς, *ῆς*, *ῶ*, small, short; *comp.* ἐλάσσω and ἐλάττων, *super.* ἐλάχιστος.
 ἐλάω, *ᾤ*, the same as ἐλαύνω.
 ἐλαίρω, (ἔλσιος,) *φ*, ἄρω, to pity.
 ἐλεγία, *ας*, *ἡ*, and ἐλεγίον, *ου*, τό,

* ἐκ-σεβίω, *ᾤ*, to drive away,

ἰλίγγυον, *πρὸς τὴν ἰλίγγυον*, a prison.
 ἰλιγγᾶν, *to blame, to convince.*
 ἰλεινός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἱλεις,) pitiful, sad,
 affecting, meriting compassion.
 ἰλείω, ὦ, *same,* *f. ἴσω*, to feel pity,
 to pity.
 ἱλεημοσύνη, *ης, ἡ*, (ἱλήμων, compas-
 sionate, [ἱλείω,] alms.
 ἱλεις, ὅ, ἡ, ἱλος, swampy.
 ἱλιλίζω, *f. ἱλιλίζω*, to tremble, to
 quiver.
 Ἑλίη, *ης, ἡ*, Helen, the daughter
 of Leda, and wife of Menelaus.
 She was the most beautiful woman
 of her age. Her seduction by
 Paris caused the Trojan war.
 Ἴλος, *ου, ἰ*, pity. In Athens there
 was an altar erected to Ἑλεος, as
 to a goddess.
 ἱλυθρία, *ας, ἡ*, ἱλεύθερος, freedom.
 ἱλυθίρος, *ρα, ρον*, ἱλεύω, *obs. same*
 as ἱρχομαι, *ἴλ.* 'to go where he
 pleases,' free.
 ἱλυθρία, ὦ, ἱλυθίρος, *f. ὦσω, p.*
 ἡλυθίρωκα, to emancipate, *with*
gen. to liberate.
 Ἑλευσίνιος, *ῖα, ῖον*, Eleusinian; Ἑλευ-
 σινίθην, from Eleusis.
 Ἑλευσίς, ἴνος, ἡ, Eleusis, a city in
 Attica, equidistant from the Piræus
 and Megara, and famed for the cele-
 bration of the mysteries of Ceres.
 ἱλιφαντιστής, *ου, ὁ*, (ἱλίφας,) the
 guide of an elephant, a hunter of
 elephants.
 ἱλίφας, *αντος, ὁ, ἡ*, an elephant,
 ivory.
 Ἑλίκων, ὄρος, ὁ, Helicon, a moun-
 tain in Boeotia, sacred to Apollo
 and the Muses.
 ἱλεισίπιπλος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἵλπω and
 πῖπλος,) with trailing garments.
 ἱλημένος, *ου, ὁ*, ἱλῖω, *same* as ἵλ-
 νω, a dragging away to captivity.
 Ἴλος, *ιες, τό*, a wound.

Ἑλλάς, ἁδός, ἡ, Greece, originally a
 city founded in Thessaly by Ἑλ-
 λην, a son of Deucalion, *next*,
 Thessaly, *afterward*, Greece.
 Ἑλλη, *ης, ἡ*, Hele, daughter of
 Athamas, and sister of Phryxus.
 She fled on a golden ram from her
 father's house with her brother,
 but was drowned in that part of
 the sea which from her received
 the name of Hellespont.
 Ἑλλην, *νος, ὁ*, 1. Hellen, son of
 Deucalion, king of Thessaly, from
 whom the Greeks were called
 Ἑλληνες; before his time they
 were called Γραῖκοι, an appellation
 which the Latins retained. 2. a
 Greek or Grecian.
 Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὅν, Grecian.
 Ἑλληνίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Grecian.
 Ἑλλάςποντος, *ου, ἡ*, (Ἑλλη and
 πόντος,) the Hellespont, now the
 Dardanelles.
 ἱλλίπης, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἱλλίπω, to break
 off, deficient, defective, imperfect.
 ἱλ-λοχάω, ὦ, *f. ἴσω*, to lie in wait
 for.
 ἱλλω, to drive together, to enclose,
 to confine; *perf. pass. ἱλλμαι.*
 Ἴλος, *ιες, τό*, a wet meadow, a swamp,
 a morass.
 ἱλπίζω, ἱλπω, *f. ἴω, p. ἥλπινα*,
 to hope.
 ἱλπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, hope.
 ἱλπω, ἱλπίς, *f. ἱλψω, p. m. ἱλοπα*,
 to raise hopes, = ἱλπομαι, to hope.
 ἱλῦμος, *ου, ὁ*, Italian millet.
 ἱλύω, *f. ὦσω*, to roll, to grovel; *part.*
 ἱλυθείς.
 ἱλῶδης, *ιες, ὁ, ἡ*, (Ἴλος and ὠδός,) swampy.
 ἱμαυτοῦ, ἡς, (ἱγώ and αὐτός,) mine,
 of me; ἱμαυτῶ, ἡ, to me; ἱμαυ-
 τόν, ἡν, me; ἐν ἱμαυτῷ ἤμην; was
 I myself, did I retain my senses.

EMB

- ἐμ-βαίνω*, *f.* -βήσομαι, *p.* -βίβηκα, 2. *a.* -ίβην, to enter, to go in, to advance, to march.
- ἐμ-βάλλω*, *f.* ἔλῶ, *p.* -βίβληκα, 2. *a.* -έβῆλον, to throw in or upon, to force in, to impart, to fill up, to pour itself out, to make an irruption into.
- ἐμ-εμβάζω*, *f.* ἄσω, to cause to go on board, to lead into.
- ἐμ-εἶω*, *ω*, *f.* ὥσω, *p.* -βιβιωκα, 2. *a.* -εβίωα, to live in.
- ἐμ-βολή*, ἡς, ἡ, (*ἐμβάλλω*), an irruption.
- ἐμ-ερόντητος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐμ-βροντάω*), to strike with thunder, struck with thunder, stupid, like attonitus in Latin.
- ἐμ-εροχίζω*, *ἐν* and *βερόχος*, a noose, *f.* ἴσω, to fasten or secure with a snare, halter, or noose; to ensnare.
- ἐμ-ευδίζω*, *f.* ἴσω, to plunge in the deep, to engulf.
- ἐμμανής*, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐν* and *μαίνομαι*), raving, mad.
- ἐμμελής*, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐν* and *μέλος*), melodious, elegant.
- ἐμμελῶς*, (*ἐμμελής*), handsomely, prettily, sensibly, properly, wittily.
- ἐμ-μῖνω*, *f.* ῶ, to remain in, to continue in.
- ἐμμητρος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐν* and *μήτρων*), poetical, metrically divided.
- ἐμμί*, *Dor.* for *εἰμί*.
- ἐμός*, ἡ, ὅν, mine; τὰ ἐμά, my property.
- ἐμπαθέης*, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐν* and *πάθος*), moved, affected.
- ἐμπαθῶς*, (*ἐμπαθής*), with lively feelings, ardently, deeply; *ἐμπαθίστηρον διατίθη* πρὸς τὸν οἶκτον, he was deeply affected with pity, or he was warmly disposed to pity.
- ἐμ-πάλλιν*, (*ἐν* and *πάλιν*), backwards, the reverse.
- ἐμ-πάσσω*, *f.* ἄσω, to work in, to weave in.
- Ἐμπεδοκλῆς*, ἰος, ὁ, Empedocles, a

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- philosopher, poet, and historian, of Agrigentum, in Sicily, who flourished 444 B. C.
- ἐμπης*, *Ion.* for *ἐμπας*, (*ἐν* and *πᾶς*), on the whole.
- ἐμ-πίμπλημι*, (*πλήω*, *ods.* to fill,) *f.* -πλήσω, *p.* -πίπληκα, (*Gr.*) with *gen.* to fill.
- ἐμ-πίπρημι*, (*πρήω*, *πρήθω*, to burn,) *f.* -πρήσω, *p.* -πίπρηκα, (*Gr.*) to set fire to.
- ἐμ-πίπτω*, *f.* -πτώσω, *p.* -πίπτωκα, 2. *a.* -ίπτω, (*Gr.*) to fall in, to fall into the hands of, to land upon, to plunge in.
- ἐμ-πλῖω*, *f.* -πλιύσομαι, (*Gr.*) to sail in as a ship or boat).
- ἐμ-πλήθω*, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* -πληα, to fill.
- ἐμ-ποδίζω*, (*πούς*), *f.* ἴσω, to entangle the feet, to hinder, to obstruct, to impede.
- ἐμποδών*, (*ἐν* and *πούς*), before the feet, in the way.
- ἐμ-ποιῶ*, *ω*, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* -πια, to put in, to work in, to infuse; *νάρκη*, to cause torpidity or numbness; *μανίαν*, to fill with madness.
- ἐμπορεύομαι*, (*ἐν* and *πόρεύω*), to travel for the sake of commerce.
- ἐμπορία*, ας, ἡ, (*ἐμπορος*), trade, commerce.
- ἐμπόριον*, ου, τό, (*same*), a market-place, a mart, an emporium.
- ἐμπορος*, ου, ὁ, (*ἐν* and *πόρος*), a merchant.
- ἐμ-πρήθω*, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* -πίπρηκα, to kindle.
- ἐμπροσθιν*, (*ἐν* and *πρόσθιν*, [*πρός*, *πρός*],) in front, before, in presence of.
- ἐμπρόσθιος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐμπροσθιν*), anterior; *πρόδις ἐμπρόσθιος*, the fore feet.
- ἐμ-πτύω*, *f.* ὕσω, *p.* -πίπτωκα, to spit upon.
- ἐμ-πυκάζω*, *f.* ἄσω, to cover up or conceal in.
- ἐμ-φράττω*, *f.* ἔω, *p.* -χα, to block

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up, to obstruct.

Ἐμφρων, *ενος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and φρήν),* intelligent, in possession of reason.

Ἐμφύτος, *ὁ, ἡ, (ἐμφύω),* native, engrafted, what has become a second nature.

Ἐμ-φύω, *φ. -φύσω, π. ὑκα, 2. α. -ίφυν,* to penetrate; *neut. viz. perf. and 2. α. to fasten, or cling to; -ομαι,* to adhere to.

ἐν, *with dat. in, at, on; ἐν ᾧ δου εἶκα,* in the lower regions. In composition with verbs it generally signifies 'in'; with adjectives it imparts the signification of 'being furnished with,' 'having'; it may also be rendered by 'somewhat.'

ἐναγώνιος, *ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and ἀγώνιος,* pertaining to combats, [ἀγών,]) belonging to battle, warlike.

ἐναλίγκιος, *ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and ἀλίγκιος),* like.

ἐνάλιος, *ἰα, ἰον, (ἐν and ἄλς),* marine, naval.

ἐν-αλλάσσω, *Alt. -αλλάττω, φ. ξω, π. χα,* to change, to exchange.

ἐν-άλλομαι, *φ. -αλοῦμαι, (Gr.) to leap in.*

ἐναντίος, *ἰα, ἰον, (ἐν and ἀντίος, opposite, [ἀντί,])* opposite, on the anterior side; *ὁ ἐναντίος,* the enemy, the opposer; *τὰ ἐναντία τραύματα,* wounds in front; *ἐναντὶν θύουσα,* running to meet.

ἐναντιός, *(ἐναντίος),* on the other side.

ἐν-απο-λείπω, to leave a thing behind in, to desert in.

ἐν-άπτω, *φ. ψω,* to fit to.

ἐν-αρμόζω, *φ. ὄσω, π. οκα,* to fix in, to fit into, to put in.

Ἐᾶρον, *ου, τό, (ἐναιρῶ, to kill), obs. in the sing.; in the plural, τὰ ἔναρα,* spoils taken from the slain, spoils, booty.

ἐν-αύω, *φ. -αύσω,* to kindle, to set on fire.

ἐν-διής, *ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐνδίω),* needing, needy, insufficient; *ἐνδιστερον,*

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neut. comp. adverbially, insufficiently, incompletely.

Ἐνδια, *ας, ἡ, (ἐνδιής),* want, deficiency.

ἐν-δείκνυμι, *φ. -δείξω, π. -δίδικα, (Gr.)* to set forth, to prove.

ἐν-διᾶτος, *η, ον, (ἐνδικα),* the eleventh; *ἐνδیکاτον,* eleventhly.

ἐνδιλιχής, *ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, permanent.*

ἐν-δίω, *φ. -δείσω,* to be wanting, = ἐν-δίομαι, *οὔμαι,* to suffer want.

ἐν-δίχομαι, to receive, to admit; *ἐν-δίχεται, impers.* it is lawful, it is admissible, it is proper.

ἐν-δίω, *φ. -δήσω, π. -δέδικα,* to bind to, to bind upon, to fetter, to enclose, to set in.

ἐνδιῶς, *ἐνδιής,* insufficiently, imperfectly; *ἐνδιῶς ἔχαι,* to stand in need of.

ἐν-δια-τρίβω, *φ. ψω,* to stay, to tarry in a place.

ἐν-δίωμι, *φ. ὄσω, π. -δίδωκα,* to give the note or pitch, to strike up, to yield, to submit.

ἐνδοθι, *(ἐνδοθ),* within.

ἐνδον, *(ἐν),* within.

ἐνδοξος, *ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and δόξα),* renowned, glorious.

ἐνδοσις, *ως, ἡ, (ἐνδιδωμι),* the surrender, the delivery.

ἐνδύμα, *ἄτος, τό, (ἐνδύω),* a garment.

ἐν-δύω, and ἐνδύω, *φ. -δύσω, π. -δίδωκα, 2. α. -ίδυν, (Gr.)* to put on; *ἐνδύσθαι,* to clothe himself.

ἐν-ἔδρα, *ας, ἡ, (ἐν and ἔδρα, a seat),* a sitting in, an amuscade, a reserve, insidiae.

ἐν-ιμι, to be in; *ἐνι, for ἐνιστι,* it is possible; *ὥς ἐνι μέλιστα,* as much as possible.

ἐνικα, *with γεν.* on account of, because of.

ἐνέργεια, *ας, ἡ, (ἐνεργίω),* activity, energy.

ἐνεργίω, *ᾶ, (ἐνεργός, working, [ἐν and ἔργον,])* to pursue diligently, to do.

beneath.

**Ἐνιοί, ὦν, αἱ*, the Ven ti, a people of Italy, in Cisalpine Gaul, near the mouths of the Po.

ἐν-ίχω, f. -ίξω, Gr. to hold fast to a thing, to be retained by.

ἰδέα, (ἰν.) where, there, *with respect to place and time*, then.

ἰδᾶδι, (ἰδέα and δι.) here, hither, there.

ἰδῶμαι, ἰδέα and κιν.) then, there.

ἐν-θείζω, θείος, f. ᾄω, -ομαι, to be filled with a divinity, to be enthusiastic, to rave enthusiastically.

ἰδύν, ἰν, hence, from which, whence. *ἐνθουσιάζω, or ἐνθουσιᾶω, ὦν, (ἐνθούς, [ἐν and θείος, f. ᾄω, p. ααα,* to be enthusiastic or inspired.

ἐνθουσιαστικός, ἡ, ἐν, (ἐνθουσιάζω) inspiring.

ἐν-θυμέομαι, οὔμαι, (θυμός,) f. ἡσομαι, to consider, to take to heart.

ἐνθύμημα, ἄτος, τέ, ἐνθυμίομαι) a consideration, the argument.

ἐνθύμιος, ὁ, ἡ, ἐν and θυμός) considered, weighed; *ἐνθύμιον ποιῆσθαι*, to subject to consideration.

ἰν, for ἰνσι. See *ἰνιμι*.

ἰνί, for ἰν, in.

ἰνιαύσιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἰνιαυτός) annual, for one year.

ἰνιαυτός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἴνσι, of a year,) a year; ἰνί or παρ' ἰνιαυτόν, yearly.

ἐν-ίημι, f. -ήσω, p. -ίῃκα, 2. α. -ησ, to cast into; *πῦρ ἰνίαι*, to set fire to.

ἰναι, (ἰν, α. ἰντιν οἶ, ἰνι οἶ) some.

ἰνίσι, (ἰντιν ὅτι, ἰνι ὅτι) sometimes.

ἰνίσκω, ἐν and ἴσκω, obs.) f. ἰνίψω, 2. α. without aug. ἰνίσκων, to tell, to relate, to declare.

ἰνίσκω, and ἰνίσκω, to assail with reproaches, to rebuke, to reproach.

**Ἐννα, ης, ἡ*, Enna, a city in Sicily, on the plains of which Proserpine was sporting when Pluto carried her away to be mistress of the lower world.

ἰνία, (allied with νίος, as in Latin novem with novus,) nine.

ἰνινήκοντα, ἰνία, ninety.

ἰνίσσω, or ἰνίσω, (ἰντιν) to say, to tell, to direct.

ἰνῆμαρ, ἰνία and ἡμαρ) nine days. *ἰνσία, ας, ἡ, ἐν and νούς)* a thought, a reflection, a sentiment, a conjecture.

ἰνύμι, ἴω, to clothe, *f. ἴσω, (Gr.)* to place upon, to put on; 1. α. mid. *ἰσάμην*.

ἰν-οικίω, ὦν, f. ἦσω, p. -ήκνηκα, to inhabit.

ἰσπλος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and ὅπλον) armed.

ἐν-οράω, ὦν, f. ἐνόψομαι, 2. α. ἐνιδόν, to observe in or upon any one, to perceive.

ἐν-όρνυμι, ὄρω, obs. to excite,) *f. -όρσω*, to excite in.

ἐν-οχλίω, ὦν, (ὀχλος,) f. ἦσω, p. -ώχληκα, to burden, to disquiet, to annoy.

ἐν-ράπτω, f. ψω, to sew in.

ἐν-σίω, f. σω, p. κα, to thrust against, to jostle.

ἐνταῦθα, ἐν) there, here, then.

ἐν-τίνω, f. τιῶν, p. -τίτᾶκα, (Gr.) to stretch out; *χερδαί*, to tighten; *πληγάς*, to inflict blows, to count to.

ἐν-τίλλω, f. -τιλῶ, p. -τίτακα, -ομαι, to commission, to command, to instruct.

ἐντιθεν, ἰδέα) thence, therefore.

ἐντυκτικός, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐντυγχάνω) easily accosted, affable, sociable.

ἰντί, Dor. for σίσι and ἰστί.

ἐν-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, to place in, to deposit, to communicate, to embark.

ἰντιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and τιμή) honored, prized.

ἰντολή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἰντίλλω) a command, a charge.

ἰντονος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἰντίνω) stretched, strained, powerful, vigorous.

ἰντος, ιος, τέ, (ἰνύμι) sing. not in

ENT

- use in good writers; τὰ ἔντα, arms, armour.
- ἐντός, (ἐν,) within; ἡ ἐντός θάλασσα, the Mediterranean sea.
- ἐν-τρέχω, *f.* -τρέξω, *p.* -διδράμηκα, 2. *a.* -ιδράμων, (*Gr.*) to run in.
- ἐν-τρίβω, *f.* ἰψω, *p.* φα, to rub in, to anoint; χρώματα, to paint.
- ἐντροπαλίζεσθαι, to turn often, a frequentative of ἐντρέπω.
- ἐν-τροφέω, ὦ, *f.* ἦσω, *p.* ηκα, to indulge in luxury, to live luxuriously.
- ἐν-τυγχάνω, *f.* -τιύχομαι, *p.* -τιτύχηκα, 2. *a.* -ἐτύχον, (*Gr.*) to happen upon, to fall in with, to meet, to speak to, to confer with.
- ἐνύπνιον, ου, τό, (ἐν and ὕπνος,) a dream.
- ἐξ, see ἐκ.
- ἐξ-αγγέλλω, *f.* ἐλῶ, *p.* -ἡγγίκα, to inform.
- ἐξ-αγορεύω, *f.* εὔσω, to make known, to proclaim aloud.
- ἐξ-αγριόω, ὦ, ἄγριος,) *f.* ὠσω, *p.* -ἡγρίωκα, to make wild, to provoke; -ομαι, to be wild.
- ἐξ-ἄγω, *f.* -ἄξω, *p.* -ἤχα, 2. *a.* -ἤγον, *Att.* -ἡγάγον, (*Gr.*) to bring forth or out.
- ἐξ-αίρω, ὦ, *f.* ἦσω, *p.* ηκα, to pull out, to take away, to cut off, (to save, to remove from danger,) to destroy.
- ἐξ-αίρω, *f.* -ἄρῶ, *p.* -ἤρεκα, to lift up, to remove.
- ἐξ-αίσιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐξ and αἶσιος, auspicious, αἶσα,) very large, very great, inordinate.
- ἐξ-αίτω, ὦ, *f.* ἦσω, -ίομαι, οὔμαι, to demand, to request.
- ἐξ-αίφνης, (ἐξ and αἴφνης, suddenly,) suddenly, quickly.
- ἐξ-ακισ-μύριοι, αι, α, ἐξάκισ, six times, and μύριοι, sixty thousand.
- ἐξ-ακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, ἐξάκισ, six times, and χίλιοι, six thousand.
- ἐξ-ἑκῶς, αι, α, (ἐξ,) six hundred.

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- ἐξ-ακούω, *f.* εὔσω, to hear.
- ἐξ-αλλάσσω, *Att.* -αλλάττω, (ἄλλος,) *f.* ξω, *p.* χα, -ομαι, with *gen.* to change, to depart from, to differ from; ἐξηλλαγμίνος, remarkable, singular, destitute.
- ἐξ-αμαρτάνω, *f.* ἥσομαι, *p.* -ἡμέρηκα, 2. *a.* -ἡμαρτον, (*Gr.*) to fail; περί τινα, to commit an offence against any one, to injure.
- ἐξ-ανθίω, ὦ, *f.* ἦσω, to bloom, to flourish, to show itself on the surface.
- ἐξ-αν-ίστημι, to set up, to arise, to rise up and leave, to retire; ἐξαν-ίστην, I get up, in the morning.
- ἐξ-απατάω, ὦ, *f.* ἦσω, to deceive, to betray.
- ἐξαπιναιώς, (ἐξαπίνης, *Ion.* for ἐξαίφνης,) suddenly.
- ἐξαπίνης, *Dor.* for ἐξαπίνης, *Ion.* for ἐξαίφνης, on a sudden, suddenly.
- ἐξάπους, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐξ and πούς,) six-footed.
- ἐξ-άπτω, *f.* ψω, to bind on, to fit, to kindle, to take hold of.
- ἐξ-αρτάω, ὦ, *f.* ἦσω, *p.* -ἤρηκα, to suspend; -άομαι, ὦμαι, to hurry from a thing.
- ἐξαρχῆς, (ἐξ and ἀρχή,) for ἐξ ἀρχῆς, at the beginning.
- ἐξ-άρχω, *f.* -ἄρξω, *p.* -ἤρχα, to begin.
- ἐξ-εγείρω, *f.* ἐρῶ, *p.* -ἡγίρεκα, (*Gr.*) to awake.
- ἐξ-εμμι, to go out, to issue.
- ἐξ-εἶπον, *inf.* ἐξ-εἰπῶν, (*Gr.*) to relate, to tell.
- ἐξ-ελαύνω, *f.* -ἐλᾶσω, *p.* -ἤλθκα, (*Gr.*) to expel.
- ἐξ-εμῶ, ὦ, *f.* ἶσω, to vomit.
- ἐξ-εναντίας, and ἐξ ἐναντίας, (ἐναντίος,) opposite.
- ἐξ-εναρίζω, (ἐναρεα,) *f.* ξω, to spoil, to kill.
- ἐξ-επίτηδης, (ἐξ and ἐπίτηδης, same meaning,) intentionally.
- ἐξ-εργάζομαι, *f.* ἀσομαι, to elaborate, to complete, to labor, to study.

αἰετω, contr. ἔιτω, fut. of ἔιπαίνω, (ἔριω, ἔρω, I will declare, say.

ἔ-ιρχομαι, f. -ελίσσομαι, p. m. -ήλυθαι, Att. -ελήλυθα, 2. a. -ήλυθον, mostly -ήλθον, Gr. to come out, to go out, to depart from a condition.

ἔϊσσι, it is lawful, it is possible, it is permitted; οὐκ ἔϊν, it was not possible, lawful.

εἰ-αἰσώ, f. αἶσω, p. -ήτῶκα, to try, to examine; -ομαι, to show one's self, to appear, to be among, to exist.

ἐξίτασις, ias, ἡ, (ἐξιστάζω,) an investigation, a review (of an army).

ἔ-εὐρίσκω, f. εἶσω, 2. a. ἐξεύρομαι, to find, to find out, discover, devise, invent.

ἔ-ηγόριμαι, οὔμαι, f. ἡσομαι, to relate, to explain.

ἔξήκοντα, (ἕξ,) sixty.

ἔ-ημιρέω, ᾧ, to cultivate, to reduce from a wild state, to civilize.

ἔῆς, (ἔχω, ἔξω,) after this, next in order, in a row; ἡ ἔῆς ἡμέρα, the next day; ἔῆς κτεῖσθαι, to border immediately upon.

ἐξήμι, f. -ήσω, p. -ῶκα, (Gr.) to dismiss, to expel, to satisfy; 3. pers. pl. 2. a. mid. ἐξήντο, Ion. for ἐξήντο· ἰαὶ πείσις καὶ ἰδηνύς ἐξ ἔρου ἔντο, after they had allayed their hunger and thirst.

ἔ-ινίομαι, f. -ίζομαι, 2. a. -ικόμην, (Gr.) to come to from.

ἔ-ίπταμαι, f. ἐκπαιήσομαι, (Gr. in πτόμαι,) to fly away.

ἔ-ισώ, ᾧ, f. ᾧσω, p. -ίσωκα, to be equal.

ἐξίσος, ἡ, ὅν, (ἔξιμι,) capable of being departed from; ἐξίτὼν οὐδινί, no one can go out.

ἔ-είχομαι, (Gr.) to go out.

ἔ-ελάλλω, (same as κίλλω, to move,) f. ελάω, to drive out, to fall into,

ἔ-μοίω, ᾧ, f. ᾧσω, p. -μοίωκα, to assimilate; -ομαι, to resemble.

ἔ-ονιδίζω, f. ἴσω, to reproach, to treat with scorn, to scoff.

ἔ-ονομάζω, f. ᾧσω, to call by name.

ἔ-ονομακλήδην, ἔξ, ὄνομα, and κλίω,) singly, by name.

ἔ-οπισσω, ἔξ and ὀπισσω,) backward.

ἔ-ορύσω, ᾧ, (ὀρύβω, f. ᾧσω, to set up, to raise a, 'that which is prostrate, to restore; πόλιν, to save the state.

ἔ-ορίζω, f. ἴσω, to banish, to exclude from the limits.

ἔ-ορκίζω, (ὄρκος,) f. ἴσω, p. ἴκα, to bind with an oath.

ἔ-ορκάω, ᾧ, f. ἡσω, to send forth, to stir up, to instigate.

ἔ-ορύττω, f. ὕξω, p. -ώρυχα, to dig out, to dig up.

ἔ-ορχίομαι, οὔμαι, f. ἡσομαι, to start into a dance.

ἔ-οστρακίζω, (ὄστρακον,) f. ἴσω, p. ἴκα, to ostracize, to banish.

ἔ-οστρακισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἔ-οστρακίζω,) the ostracism, banishment.

ἔουσία, ας, ἡ, (ἔϊστι,) the power, the authority.

ἔ-οβρίζω, f. ἴσω, to grow insolent.

ἔ-ομνίω, ᾧ, to sing, to celebrate, to praise.

ἔξω, (ἔξ,) without; ἔξω βίλους, out of the reach of a weapon; τὰ ἔξω, externally.

ἔξωθεν, ἔξω,) outside, without, from without, from abroad, foreign to the point.

ἰοῖσα, Dor. for ἰούσα, part. of ἰμί.

ἰορτάζω, (ιορτή,) f. αἶσω, to solemnize a festival, to keep a feast.

ιορτή, ἡς, ἡ, a feast.

ἰός, ἡς, ἰόν, his, her, suus, sua, suum.

In Hom. ὅς, ἡ, ὅν.

ἰ-αγγίλλω, f. ελάω, p. -ήγγιλα, to announce, to proclaim; -ομαι, to promise, to profess.

ἰπάγγιλλμα, ἄτος, τό, (ἰπαγγίλλω,)

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a promise.

ἐπ-ἄγω, *f. ξω, p. -ἤχα, 2. a. -ήγαγον*, to superadd, to bring on, to drive on, to introduce, to lead up.

ἐπ-αγωνίζομαι, *f. ἴσομαι, p. -ηγώνισμαι*, to engage in a combat in addition to.

ἐπ-αῖδω and ἐπ-ᾤω, *f. -ᾤω, to sing to*.

ἐπαθλον, *ου, τό, (ἐπί and ἄθλον)* a prize.

ἐπ-αιάζω, *f. ξω, to weep over, to lament, to deplore*.

ἐπ-αινῶ, *ᾧ, f. ἴσω and ἦσω, p. -ἤνεκα and ηκα*, to praise, to commend, to approve, to admire.

ἐπαινος, *ου, ὁ, (ἐπί and αἶνος)* praise, eulogy.

ἐπ-αίρω, *f. -ᾶρῶ, p. -ἤρεκα*, to draw up, to raise, to elevate, to make proud; -ομαι, to be elated, to be proud.

ἐπ-απολουθῶ, *ᾧ, f. ἦσω, p. ηκα*, to pursue, to follow.

ἐπαντός, *ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπ'αγω)* derived, foreign.

ἐπ-αλείφω, *f. ψω, to anoint, to besmear*.

ἐπαλλάγλος, *ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and ἀλλήλων)* crowded, close, frequent.

ἐπαλξίς, *ἰως, ἡ, ἐπ-αλίξω, to ward off*, a bulwark, a shelter, a battlement.

ἐπ-αμάομαι, *ᾧμαι, (ἄμα,) f. ἥσομαι*, to gather upon, to heap or pour upon, to strew upon.

Ἐπαμινώδας, *ου, ὁ*, Epaminondas, a famous Theban general, who fell at the battle of Mantinēa, which he had just gained over the Spartans.

ἐπ'άν (ἐπί and ἄν) *Ion. ἐπ'ήν*, after, when.

ἐπ-ανα-βαίνω, (*Gr.*) to mount.

ἐπ-αν-ίμι, to return, to come back.

ἐπ-αν-ίρχομαι, *f. -ελιύσομαι, 2. a. -ἤλθον, (Gr. ἱερχομαι)* to turn round, to turn back, to return.

ἐπ-αν-ήκω, to return.

ἐπ-ανθίω, *ᾧ, f. ἦσω, p. ηκα*, to bloom upon, to grow.

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ἐπ-αρέομαι, *ᾧμαι, (ἀρά, an imprecation)* with *dat.* to execrate, to utter maledictions against.

ἐπ-ἀρδω, and -αρδύω, to irrigate, to water.

ἐπ-αρείω, *ᾧ, f. ἴσω, p. -ἤρεκα*, to help, to assist, to defend.

ἐπ-ἄρχω, *f. ξω, p. -ἤρχα*, with *gen.* to rule.

ἐπ-αφ-ίημι, *f. -ἦσω, p. -ῶμαι, (Gr.)* to let loose upon, as hounds at game, to set upon, to bait.

ἐπ'εί, (ἐπί, after, after that, as, for, when, since.

ἐπείγω, *f. ξω, p. -ἤπειχα*, to drive on, to urge; -ομαι, to hasten.

ἐπιδάν, (ἐπί, δέ, and ἄν) with *subj.* when, after that, so soon as.

ἐπιδή, (ἐπί and δέ) as, after, when.

ἐπ-είμι, with *dat.* to go to, to move on, to advance, to approach, to come into the mind.

ἐπ-εις-ίρχομαι, (*Gr.*) with *dat.* to go or rush in upon, to surprise.

ἐπειτα, (ἐπί and ἵστα,) afterwards, thereupon.

ἐπ-εμ-βαίνω, *f. -βήσομαι, p. -βίβηκα, (Gr.)* to make an assault upon, to attack, to insult or trample upon.

ἐπ-εν-δύνω, (*Gr.*) to put on, over.

ἐπίοικι, (ἐπί and οἰκί, *p. m. of ἵκω*,) is becoming, is fitting, is fair; the *pres. ἐπίοικω*, is not in use.

ἐπίραστος, *ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and ἱεραστός)* lovely, [ἐράω], amiable.

ἐπ-ερίδω, *f. -ερίσω, p. -ἤρεκα*, to support or prop upon.

ἐπ-ίρχομαι, *f. -ελιύσομαι, p. -ἤλθω, Att. -ελήλυθα, 2. a. -ἤλθον and -ἤλθον, (Gr.)* to come to, to advance, to approach; ἐπί τι, to seek for, to wander through.

ἐπ-ευθύνω, (εὐθύς,) to guide, to steer.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, *f. -εύξομαι, p. -ευγμαι*, to pray to.

ἐπ-ίχω, *f. ἐφίξω or ἐπισχέσω, p. ἐπίσχηκα, 2. a. ἐπίσχω*, to hold to; κοτύλην ἐπίσχει, held a cup

* ἐπ-ακούω, to listen to, to obey.

ἐπεί, *Ion.* and *Hom.* for ἐπὶ.
 ἐπὶ, *with gen.* before, in the presence of, at, *in answer to the question* where? in the time of, as ἐπὶ Ἄττος, under the government of Atys. *With the dat.* on account of, upon, over, among, for, after; ἐπὶ σίλῳ τοῦ βίου, toward the end of life; ἐπ' ἀφελείᾳ, to the advantage of; ἐπὶ μισθῷ, for hire; ἐπ' ἡμοῖ, ἐπ' ἡμῖν ἰστί, it depends on me, on us; ἐπὶ πᾶσι, after, besides all. *With the acc.* *in reply to the question* whither? to, towards, over, against, for; ἐπὶ σπονδῶν, at a mark; ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ, heels over head; ἐπὶ πολῷ, and ἐπὶ πλῖτον, especially; ἐπὶ μικρόν, ἐπ' ὀλίγον, a little; ἐπ' ἑαυτὸν, yearly; ἐπὶ τριῦς ὥρας, three hours long; ἐπὶ ταῦτα, in this design. *In composition, especially with verbs, it expresses* 'addition,' 'increase,' 'reciprocal action,' 'repetition,' 'renewal.'

ἐπι-βαίνειν, *f.* βήσομαι, *p.* βίβηκα, 2. a. -ίβην, (*Gr.*) *with the gen.* to mount, to tread upon, to land upon.

ἐπι-βάλλω, *f.* βάω, *p.* βίβληκα, 2. a. -ίβλλον, (*Gr.*) to cast upon.

ἐπιβάτης, *ου, ὅ, (ἐπιβαίνω,)* a passenger on shipboard.

ἐπι-βοάω, *ω, f.* ἥσω, *p.* -βέβηκα, to call for help.

ἐπι-βόσκω, βίω, *obs.* βοῦς, to pasture; ἐπιβόσκειν, to feed upon, devour, revel in.

ἐπι-βουλεύω, to conspire against, to deceive, to waylay.

ἐπι-βουλή, *ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and βουλή,)* an artifice, a machination, a waylaying.

ἐπιβούλος, *ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπιβουλή,)* insidious, artfully undermining.

ἐπι-γίγλω, *ω, f.* ἥσω, *p.* ἔηκα, *with the dat.* to deride, to treat with

ἐπι-γινώσκω, *f.* γινώσκειν, *p.* -ἔγνωκα, 2. a. -ἔγνων, (*Gr.*) to know, to recognise.

ἐπι-γράφῃ, *ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπιγράφω,)* a valuation, an inscription.

ἐπι-γράφω, *f.* ψα, *p.* φα, to write upon, to inscribe, to write a title, to describe, to comprehend.

ἐπι-δακρύω, *f.* ὄσω, to weep; *act.* to lament.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι, and δεικνύω, *f.* -δείξω, *p.* -δείυχα, (*Gr.*) to show, to make a proud display of, to render, to submit the proof; ἐπιδείκνυμι, to give out, to perform.

ἐπι-δέχομαι, *f.* ἔομαι, *p.* -δίδιγμαί, to assume, to admit, to receive.

ἐπι-δημῶ, *ω, (ἐπιδημος, among the people, [ἐπὶ and δημοί,])* to come as a stranger, to dwell, to be established in.

ἐπι-δίδωμι, *f.* -δώσω, *p.* -δίδωκα, 2. a. -ίδων, to give, to trust one's self, to surrender.

ἐπι-διώκω, *f.* ἔω, to pursue.

ἐπιδοξος, *ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and δόξα,)* *with the inf.* one that excites the opinion that he will do something; ἐπιδοξος ἦν τὸν βίον, he seemed to intend to strike.

ἐπιδοσις, *ως, ἡ, (ἐπιδίδωμι,)* an increase, an addition, a contribution.

ἐπιδρομοί, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπιδράμειν,)* exposed to assault.

ἐπιείκεια, *ας, ἡ, (ἐπιεικής,)* mildness, meekness, equity, propriety or justice in action.

ἐπιείκελος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and εἶλος, like, εἶλω,)]* like, resembling.

ἐπιεικής, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and εἶός, neut. part. of εἶκα, p. m. of εἶλω,)* moderate, reasonable.

ἐπιεικῶς, (*ἐπιεικής,)* in a yielding manner, willingly.

ἐπι-ζητέω, *ω, f.* ἥσω, *p.* -εἰζήτηκα, to seek out, to search for.

ἐπίδημα, *ἄτος, τό, (ἐπιδήμι,)* a cover.

desire, to wish.

ἰπιδυμία, ας, ἡ, (ἰπιδυμίω,) desire, a longing, a wish, desire of money, avarice.

ἰπι-παθ-ίζω, f. ἴσω, p. -κικάζω, to sit upon.

ἰπι-πᾶλιν, ᾧ, f. ἴσω, p. -κίπληκα, to give a name, to name; -ίωμα, ούμαι, to call to aid.

ἰπι-καλύπτω, f. ὑψω, p. ὕφα, to cover, to conceal.

ἰπι-κατα-βαίνω, (Gr.) to descend upon.

ἰπί-κωμα, f. -κίτομαι, (Gr.) to lie upon or near by, to lound, to be placed up, to be upon.

ἰπι-κίρτωμι, ᾧ, (κίρτωμι, wounding by sarcastic language, [κίρσ and σίμων], f. ἴσω, p. κκα, to jest at.

ἰπι-κηρυκία, ας, ἡ, (ἰπι-κηρυκίζωμαι,) a negotiation.

ἰπι-κηρυκίζωμαι, (κῆρυξ,) to send a herald to treat for peace or a truce.

ἰπικίνδυνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἰπί and κίνδυνος,) dangerous.

ἰπι-κλώω, ᾧ, f. ἄσω, p. ἄκα, to move or touch the feelings.

ἰπικλήσις, ἰως, ἡ, (ἰπικαλῶ,) an epithet; ἰπικλήσιν καλεῖν, to call by a name, to give the name.

ἰπι-κλύζω, f. ὕσω, p. ὕκα, to inundate, to overwhelm.

ἰπικλύστος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἰπικλύζω,) inundated, moistened, washed.

ἰπι-κλώβω, f. ὠσω, p. ωκα, to spin, to allot, to destine by the Fates.

ἰπι-κοσμίω, ᾧ, f. ἴσω, p. κκα, to adorn.

Ἐπίκουρος, ου, ὁ, Epicūrus, a famous philosopher at Athens, who taught that pleasure was the highest good.

ἰπι-κροτῶ, ᾧ, f. ἴσω, to make a noise to, to clap, to crack, to applaud.

ἰπι-κρίνω, ᾧ, f. ὠσω, to decide, to

in addition, to hold by, to lay hold of.

ἰπι-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine, to beam.

ἰπι-λανθάνω, f. -λήσω, p. -λίληθα, 2. α. -λάθον, to cause to forget, = ἰπιλανθάνομαι and ἰπιλήθομαι, to forget.

ἰπι-λίγω, f. ξω, to add to what has been already said; ἰπι-λίγομαι, to read over.

ἰπι-λείπω, f. ψω, p. φα, 2. α. -ίλ-πον, to fail, to cease, to omit.

ἰπιμίλια, ας, ἡ, (ἰπιμιλῆς,) care, diligence; ἰπιμίλιων ποιῖσθαι and ἔχειν, to care for.

ἰπι-μιλίστομαι, οὔμαι, (ἰπί and μίλομαι to take care of,) to take care of.

ἰπιμιλῆς, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (same,) careful.

ἰπιμιλητής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἰπιμιλίστομαι,) he that cares for, that takes care of, a guardian, superintendent, manager.

ἰπιμιλῶς, (ἰπιμιλῆς,) carefully.

ἰπι-μίμφομαι, f. φομαι, to blame, to reproach with.

Ἐπιμηθεύς, ἴως, ὁ, Epimētheus, son of Japētus, brother of Promētheus, and father of Pyrrha.

ἰπι-μηχανάομαι, ᾧμαι, (μηχάνη, an expedient, with the dat. to plot or contrive against, to think of.

ἰπιμιξία, ας, ἡ, (ἰπιμίγνυμι, to mix,) intercourse.

ἰπι-νίμω, f. ἰπινιμῶ and ἰπινιμήσω, p. ἰπινιμήκα, to divide.

ἰπι-νύω, f. ὑσω, p. -νύνυκα, to nod to, to sink down, to incline.

ἰπινίκιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἰπί and νίκη, belonging to victory, a triumphal song.

ἰπι-νέω, ᾧ, f. ἴσω, p. -νύνυκα, to hit upon, to devise, to think of, to resolve, to undertake.

ἰπίορκος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἰπί and ὄρκος,) perjured; ἰπίορκον ὁμῶσαι, to perjure

ἰπι-πᾶντω and -πᾶσσω, *f. ῥω, p. ᾱκα*, to strew before, to strew upon.
 ἰπίσιδος, *ῑ, ῥ*, (*ἰπί and πίδον*), even.
 ἰπι-πίπτω, *f. ψω, p. ῥω*, to send, to send forth.
 ἰπι-πνῶω, *f. ῥω, p. ῥω*, to spring upon.
 ἰπι-πλῖον, *for ἰπὶ πλῖον*, farther, more exactly, rather.
 ἰπι-πλῖω, *f. ῥω*, to sail to.
 ἰπι-πλήσσω, *f. -πλήξω, p. -πίπληχα*, (*Gr.*) to blame, to reproach, to objugate.
 ἰπι-πνίω, *f. ῥω*, (*Gr.*) to breathe upon, to blow upon.
 ἰπίπνοος, *ῑ, ῥ*, (*ἰπί and πόνος*), laborious, weary.
 ἰπιπνός, (*ἰπίπνοος*), wearisomely, laboriously.
 ἰπι-πρῆσσω, *ῥ*, (*ἰπί and πρῆσσω*, a clasp), *f. ῥω*, to buckle, to make fast, to suspend the garment to the shoulder.
 ἰπι-ρῖω, *f. ῥω*, to stream to, to flow to.
 ἰπι-ρίπτω, *f. ψω, p. φω*, to throw in, to throw upon.
 ἰπι-ροία, *ας, ῥ*, (*ἰπῖρίω*), a supply.
 ἰπι-σιώ, *f. ῥω, p. ῥω*, to hold up in terror, to brandish in *terrorem*.
 ἰπίσμος, *ῑ, ῥ*, (*ἰπί and σῆμα*), distinguished, remarkable; τὸ ἰπίσμον, the standard.
 ἰπίσος, (*ἰπί and ἴσος*), *for ἰπ' ἴσος*, (*μοίρας underst.*) equally, in equal parts, just as if, with the dat.
 ἰπι-σπίπτω, (*σπίπτω*, to cover), *f. ψω, p. ῥω*, to contemplate, to consider, to visit.
 ἰπι-στιάω, (*στιάω*), *f. ῥω, p. ῥω*, to overshadow, to obscure.
 ἰπι-στυίω, *ῥ, f. ῥω, p. ῥω*, to inspect, to observe, to examine.
 ἰπι-στυίω, *ῥ*, (*ἰπί and σῆμα*), *f. ῥω*, to throw into the shade.
 ἰπι-στιάω, *f. ψω, p. φω*, to reply

ἰπίσπῃ, *ῥ, f. subjunct. 2. a. ἴσπῃ*, of ἰπίσπῃ.
 ἰπι-σπᾶμαι, (*Gr.*) *f. ἰπισπᾶμαι*, to know, to have a conception of, to understand.
 ἰπισταμίνως, (*ἰπιστάμινος*, *part. of ἰπιστάμαι*, to know), skillfully.
 ἰπιστάσις, *ως, ῥ*, (*ἰπιστήμι*), a halt, an abiding, a stoppage, a standing still.
 ἰπι-σπᾶν, *ῥ*, (*ἰπισπᾶν*), *f. ῥω, p. ῥω*, to be an overseer, to oversee, to guide, to direct.
 ἰπιστάτης, *ου, ῑ*, (*ἰπιστάμαι*), an overseer, an inspector.
 ἰπι-στέλλω, *f. ῥω, p. ῥω*, to write letters, to give commission to any one.
 ἰπι-στυίω, *f. ῥω, p. ῥω*, = ἰπι-στυίω, to sigh or groan upon.
 ἰπιστήμη, *ης, ῥ*, (*ἰπιστήμι*), observation, close attention, knowledge.
 ἰπιστολή, *ῥ, ῥ*, (*ἰπιστέλλω*), a letter, an epistle.
 ἰπι-στομίω, (*ἰπί and στόμα*), *f. ῥω, p. ῥω*, to stop the mouth, to bit, to curb, to tame, to muzzle.
 ἰπι-στρέφω, *f. ψω, p. φω*, to turn round, to turn towards; -ομαι, to turn, to turn back.
 ἰπι-σφάζω and -σφάττω, *f. ῥω, p. ῥω*, to slay, to kill.
 ἰπι-σφίγγω, *f. ῥω, p. ῥω*, to draw tight the cords of an instrument.
 ἰπι-σφραγίζω, (*σφραγίς*, a seal), *f. ῥω, p. ῥω*, to seal, to imprint images, to empower.
 ἰπι-σχω, 2. a. ἰπίσχω, same meaning as ἰπ-ίχω, (*Gr.*) to refrain.
 ἰπι-ταράσσω, *Alt. -ταράττω, f. ῥω, p. ῥω*, to disturb, to disquiet.
 ἰπι-τάσσω, *Alt. -τάττω, f. ῥω, p. ῥω*, to command.
 ἰπι-τιλίω, *ῥ, f. ῥω, p. ῥω*, to complete, to furnish, to fulfil, to perform.
 ἰπι-τιρέω, *ως, ῑ, ῥ*, (*ἰπιτρέω*, to

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- please,) pleasing, grateful.
ἐπιτηδῖος, ἰα, ἰον, also ἐπιτηδῖος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπιτηδῖς, sufficiently,) necessary, requisite; ὁ ἐπιτηδῖος, an acquaintance, a friend; τὰ ἐπιτηδῖα, the necessities of life.
ἐπιτηδιῦμα, ἄτος, τό, (ἐπιτηδῖον,) a mode of life, means of living, an occupation.
ἐπιτηδῖον, (ἐπιτηδῖς, sufficiently,) f. ἑῶν, to employ one's self with, to pursue, to exercise, to exert, to practise.
ἐπιτηρέω, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, to observe, to watch.
ἐπιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, p. -τίθεικα, 2. a. -ἵθην, to put on, to place upon, to set upon, to set before, to apply, to administer; τέλος ἐπιτίθιναι τῇ ἀρχῇ, to finish happily what is begun; -μαι, to attack.
ἐπιτιμάω, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, p. ἤκα, with the dat. to reproach, to censure, to rebuke.
ἐπίτιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and τιμή,) honored, honorable.
ἐπιστολόν, ἐπὶ τὸ πολόν,) for the most part.
ἐπιτεπτόν, (ἐπιτείνω,) to be committed; ἱστί, it must be left or committed.
ἐπιτρέπω, f. ψω, p. -τίτρεφα, to commit, to intrust, to command, to permit.
ἐπιτρέχω, f. -θρίξω, p. -διδράμηνκα, 2. a. -ιδράμον, (Gr.) to run to, to attack of troops,) to invade.
ἐπιτρέω, f. ψω, to destroy, to annihilate.
ἐπιτυγχάνω, f. -τιύξομαι, 2. a. -ιτύχον, (Gr.) to fall in with.
ἐπιφάνεια, ας, ἡ, ἐπιφάνης, the superficies, consideration, fame.
ἐπιφάνης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, ἐπιφαίνω, to show upon,) distinguished, glorious, noble.
ἐπιφάνως, ἐπιφανής,) illustriously, nobly, with pomp and display.

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- ἐπιφίω, f. -οίσω, 2. a. -ήνυγον, (Gr.) to bring forward; -ομαι, to advance, to sail forward.*
ἐπιφλίγω, f. ἔξω, to burn.
ἐπιφρίω, ᾧ, another form of ἐπιφίρω, to bring to, to add.
ἐπιφύομαι, met. to cling to, to attack.
ἐπιφύω, f. ὕσω, p. -πιφύκα, 2. a. -ίφυν, act. to cause to grow; neut. to grow to.
ἐπιφώνω, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, p. ἤκα, to call to, to call upon.
ἐπιχιρίω, ᾧ, (ἐπί and χίρι,) f. ἥσω, to lay hands on, to attack, to undertake.
ἐπιχίω, f. ὕσω, (Gr.) to pour upon, to raise (a mound).
ἐπιχθόνιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and χθών,) mortal, living on earth.
ἐπιχώριος, ἰα, ἰον, (ἐπί and χώρα,) native, peculiar to a country.
ἐπιψάω, f. αὔσω, with the gen. to touch.
ἐποίκιον, ου, τό, (ἐπί and οἶκος,) a country-house; ἐποίκια, villages.
ἐπ-οίχομαι, f. -οιχέσομαι, p. -ώχημαι, (Gr.) to ply, to go to work.
ἔπομαι, f. ἔψομαι, (Gr.) to follow.
ἐπομβρία, ας, ἡ, (ἐπομβρις,) rain, rainy weather.
ἐπομβρις, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and ὄμβρις,) rainy, inclined to rain.
ἐπ-όμνυμι, f. -όμοσω, p. -ώμοκα, (Gr.) to swear to.
ἐπονιδιστος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπονιδίζω, to revile,) blamable, disgraceful.
ἐπονιδίστως, (ἐπονιδιστος,) blamably.
ἐπ-οπτιών, (ἐπτω,) f. ὕσω, p. ὕκα, to survey.
ἔπος, ἰος, τό, (ἔπον,) a word, a verse.
ἐπ-ορτενω, (ὄτω, obs. to push,) f. ὀνῶ, p. ὠρτυγκα, to urge.
ἔποψ, οπος, ἡ, (from its cry,) a hoopoe, a lapwing.
ἐπτά, seven.
ἐπτακαίδεκα, (ἐπτά, καί, and δέκα,) seventeen.
ἐπωάζω, (ἐπί and ὤν,) f. ἄσω, p. ἄκα,

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- to brood upon.
ἑπωνυμία, ας, ἡ, (*ἑπώνυμιος*, poet. for *ἑπώνυμος*), an epithet.
ἑπώνυμος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐπί* and *ὄνυμα*, *Æol.* for *ὄνομα*), having a surname; *τό ἑπώνυμον*, a surname, a name suiting the person who bears it.
ἑρμισστής, οὔ, ὁ, (*ἑρᾶνος*, a repast,) he who contributes a share to a festival.
Ἐρασίστρατος, ου, ὁ, Erasistrātus.
ἑράμιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἑράω*, lovely, amiable, dear, also fem. *ἑρασμία*.)
ἑραστής, οὔ, ὁ, (*same*), a lover.
Ἐρᾶτώ, οὐς, ἡ, Erāto, one of the Muses.
ἑράω, ω, *f. ἄσω*, *p. ἄκα*, -ομαι, with gen. to love, to be enamoured of, to desire: *ἀδυνάτων ἑρᾶν*, to seek what is impossible.
ἑράζομαι, (*ἔργον*), *f. ἄσομαι*, *p. ἔργασμαι*, to effect, to do, to make, to cause, to occasion, to be employed, to labor upon.
ἑραλίον, ου, τό, (*same*), an instrument, a tool.
Ἐργᾶνη, ας, ἡ, (*ἑράζομαι*), an epithet of Minerva, as patroness of the mechanical arts, particularly weaving; the artist.
ἑργασία, ας, ἡ, (*ἑράζομαι*), labor, the act of handling, occupation, employment, working, the being wrought, work.
ἑργαστήριον, ου, τό, (*same*), a workshop, an atelier; *τῆς μαντικῆς*, an oracle factory.
ἑργᾶτης, ου, ὁ, (*same*), a laborer.
ἔργον, ου, τό, (*ἔργω*, obs. *ἔρδω*, to do,) work, occupation, an operation, a deed; *ἔργῳ*, in reality.
ἑργάδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἔργον* and *εἶδος*), laborious, troublesome.
ἑρία, ας, ἡ, wool.
ἑρεβνός, ἡ, ὅς, (*Ἐρεβος*, Erēbus,) dark, obscure.
ἑρεβδής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*Ἐρεβος* and *εἶδος*), dark,

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- ἑρεθίζω*, (*ἑρίδω*, to provoke,) *f. ἴρω*, to provoke.
ἑρίδω, *f. ἴσω*, *p. ὤκα*, to fasten to, to place to, to prop.
ἑρίσω, *f. ψω*, *p. φα*, 2. *a. ἥριπον*, to overthrow, neut. only in 2. *a. ἥριπον* and *p. m. ἥριπα*, to fall down.
ἑριπός, οὔ, ὁ, (*ἑρίσω*, to row,) an oar.
ἑρινάω, ᾶ, (*ἑρίω*, *ἔρομαι*), *f. ἥσω*, to investigate, to search, to seek.
Ἐριχθνής, ἴδος, ἡ, the salt spring in the temple of Neptune, in the Acropolis at Athens, which was feigned to have sprung out of the earth by a stroke of Neptune's trident.
ἑρίω, (*Gr.*) *Ion. fut. to ἴσιω*, for *ἔω*, I will say. See *ἔρῳ*.
ἑρημαῖος, αἶα, αἶον, poet. for *ἔρημος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἔρα*, waste land,) and *ἑρήμος*, η, ον, waste, desert, deprived of, left; ἡ *ἔρημος*, a desert, a wilderness.
ἑρημάω, ᾶ, (*ἔρημος*), *f. ᾶσω*, *p. ὤκα*, to make free from.
Ἐριάνθος, ου, ὁ, Erianthus.
ἑρίζω, *f. ἴσω*, *p. ἴκα*, to contend; *τινὶ περὶ τίνος*, with any one about any thing.
ἑρινός, οὔ, ὁ, a wild fig-tree.
ἑρινύς, ὅς, ἡ, a fury; mostly in use in the plural, *Ἐρινύες*, the Furies, the goddesses of vengeance, to whom was committed the punishment of criminals, by exciting the tortures of conscience.
ἔριον, ου, τό, (*dim. of ἔρος*, or *ἔρις*), wool, wool.
ἔρις, ἴδος, ἡ, contention, strife, discord, a quarrel; Eris, the goddess of strife.
ἑρίφος, ου, ὁ, a kid, a young goat.
Ἐριχθόνιος, ου, ὁ, Erichthonius, a king of Athens.
ἔρκος, ιος, τό, (*ἔργω*, *ἔργω*), an enclosure, a fenced spot, a net.
Ἐρκύνιοι δρυμοί, the Hercynian wood,

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a large forest extending over a great part of ancient Germany.
ἱεματίζω, (*ἱεμα*, a support, *f. ἴσω*, to support, to ballast, to load.)

**Ἑρμῆς*, *οὔ, ὁ*, Mercury, the son of Jupiter and Maia, herald of the gods, the god of eloquence, the inventor of the lyre and of the harp, the conductor of the souls of the departed to the lower world; also a Herma statue, a statue of Mercury, consisting of a four-cornered block or stone, with a head of Mercury on it. Such images of Mercury were, especially at Athens, erected at the entrances of temples and private buildings.

ἱεμαι, *f. ἱεσσομαι*, 2. *a. ἡρόμην*, (*Gr.*) to ask.

ἱερε, *ὁ*, desire; only used in the nom. and acc., the original form of *ἔρως*.

ἱερεύω, *ἱερω*, *f. ὕσω*, to creep.

ἱρῶ, (*allied with ῥίω and with the Latin ruo*, *f. ἱρήσω*, to go to ruin.)

**Ἐρυθρία*, *νη, ἡ*, Erythia, an island in the gulf of Cadiz, whence Hercules carried off Geryon's cattle.

ἱερυθιάω, *ὦ, ἱερυθρός*, *f. ασω*, to blush.

ἱερυθρός, *ἄ, ὅν*, red; *ἱερυθρὰ θάλασσα*, the Red Sea.

ἱερεῖω, (*ἱερεύω*, *f. ζω*, to restrain.)

ἱερέμα, *ἄτος, τό, ἱερεύομαι*, a defence, a fortification.

**Ἐρυμάνθης*, *ου*, Erymanthian, of or from Erymanthus, a mountain in Arcadia, in the woods of which Hercules slew a huge wild boar.

**Ἐρυξ*, *ποσι, ἡ*, Eryx, a city in Sicily, where there was a famous temple of Venus.

ἱερεύομαι, by Syncope, *ἱερεῖμαι*, to protect; poetically *ἱερεύομαι*.

ἱερεύω, *f. ὕσω*, to draw, to pull, to repress, to draw off, from a spit.

ἱερχομαι, *f. ἱερεύομαι*, *p. m. ἡλύθα*, *Att. ἱλήλυθα*, 2. *a. ἡλύθον*, by Syncope, *ἡλθον*, (*Gr.*) to go, to come; *εἰς ἱεῖν τινί*, to engage in

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a contest with any one.

ἱεῶ, *Ion. ἱεῖω*, *fut. to εἰπεῖν*, *p. εἶρηκα*, to speak, to say, to tell; *pass. fut. εἰρήσομαι*, *p. εἶρημαι*.

ἱερωδίας, *οὔ, ὁ*, a heron.

ἔρως, *ωτος, ὁ*, (*ἱεῶν*,) love; Eros, Cupid, the personification of love.

ἱερωτάω, *ᾶ, (ἔρω, ἱερούμαι)*, *f. ἦσω*, *p. ηκα*, to ask.

ἱερώτημα, *ἄτος, τό, (ἱερωτάω)*, a question.

ἱερωτιδίους, *ῖως, ὁ*, (*dim. of ἔρως*,) a young Love, a young Cupid.

ἱερωτικός, *ῆ, ὅν*, (*ἔρως*,) prone to love, amorous, enamoured.

εἰ, see *εἰς*.

εἰς τι, till; *εἰς τι ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκβολήν*, quite to its mouth, through its whole course.

εἰς-βάλλω, *Ion. fut εἰςβάλλω*.

ἱσδόμινον, *Dor. for ἱζόμενον*.

εἰς-δίχομαι, *Ion. for εἰςδέχομαι*, *f. ζομαι*, to receive, to admit.

ἱσθίω, *ᾶ, ἱσθής*, *f. ἦσω*, to clothe.

ἱσθής, *ῆτες, ἡ*, (*ἱνυμι, ἱσθην*,) the clothing.

ἱσθίω, *poet. ἱσθω*, *f. ἱδομαι*, *p. ἱδῆκα*, 2. *a. ἱφαγον*, (*Gr.*) to eat.

ἱσθλός, *ἡ, ὅν*, good, excellent, brave.

ἱσοπτερον, *ου, τό*, a mirror; *Ion. for ἱσοπτερον*, (*εἰς and ὀψομαι*.)

ἱσπέρα, *αι, ἡ*, evening; properly *fem. of ἱσπερος*, of the evening, *ᾶρα underst.*

ἱσπείριος, *ία, ἰν*, (*ἱσπερος*, the evening,) belonging to evening, western, westwardly; *ἡ ἱσπείρια*, *αι*, the evening.

ἱστία, *αι, ἡ*, (probably *ἱζω, ἱζομαι*,) a hearth; *παρὰ τὴν ἱστίαν*, under the hearth.

ἱστιάω, *ᾶ, ἱστία*, *f. ασω*, *p. ἱστιᾶκα*, to entertain, to make a feast, to wait upon; *γάμου*, to give a nuptial feast; *-άομαι, ᾶμαι*, to eat, to banquet.

ἱσχατιά, *ᾶς, ἡ*, (*ἱσχατος*,) the extremity, any remote, uninhabited

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place, the wilder parts.

ἔχῃ, *α, ον*, (probably from ἔχω, ἔχον, hanging upon, bordering upon.) the last, the extreme, the outermost.

ἔσω, within; ἡ ἔσω θάλασσα, the Mediterranean Sea.

ἑταῖρα, *α, ἡ*, (*fem.* of ἑταῖρος,) a mistress, a courtesan.

ἑταιρία, *α, ἡ*, ἑταῖρος, a society.

ἑταῖρος, *ου, ὁ, ἑρ.* and *Ion.* ἑτᾶρος, (probably ἑτης, a relative, also allied with ἑτερος,) a friend, a companion.

ἑτερος, *α, ον*, the other, the one, (of two).

ἑτέρως, ἑτερος, differently.

ἑτήσιος, *ὁ, ἡ, als.* ἑτήσιος, *α, Ion.* *η, ον*, (ἔτος, yearly; οἱ ἑτήσιοι ἄνθρωποι, and οἱ ἑτησίοι, *ων*, the Etesian winds, refreshing northwinds, which blow for forty days in the Ægean, about the period of the dog-days.

ἑτήτυμος, *η, ον*, a lengthened form of ἑτῦμος,) faithful, trustworthy.

ἔτι, as yet, besides, still, even now; οὐκ ἔτι, no longer, no more; ἔτι καὶ νῦν, even yet.

ἑτοιμος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (probably allied with ἑτῦμος, ready, prepared.

ἑτοιμώς, ἑτοιμος, promptly.

ἔτος, *ιος, τό*, the year; κατ' ἔτος, yearly.

Ἑτροῦσκοι, *ων, οἱ*, the Etrurians, a people in Italy.

ἑτῦμος, *η, ον*, ἑτός, ἑταῖός, actual, [εἰμί, to be,] true, real.

εὖ, properly *neut.* of εὖς, well, properly, rightly; εὖ φερεῖν, to bear properly; εὖ μάλα, highly, extremely; εὖ γε, well done; εὖ γε ποιεῖς, thou dost well.

Εὐαγόρας, *ου, ὁ*, Evagoras, king of Cyprus, distinguished for his virtues.

εὐᾶδι, *Hom.* 3d pers. sing. 2. a. from εὐάνω, instead of εἶδι or ἦδι, it pleases; the later poets use the

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plural εἰδον· the other persons are not used.

εὐάρμοστος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (εὖ and ἀρμόζω,) accommodating.

Εὐβοεύς, *ιος, ὁ, α* Eubœan.

Εὐβοία, *α, ἡ*, Eubœa, a large island of Greece in the Ægean Sea, now Negropont.

εὖβοτος, *ὁ, ἡ*, εὖ and βόσκω, to feed,) rich in pasturage.

εὐγένεια, *α, ἡ*, εὐγενής,) illustrious descent, nobility, generosity, valor.

εὐγενής, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, εὖ and γίνω,) noble, of noble descent.

εὐγνώμοσυνη, *ης, ἡ*, εὐγνώμων,) justice, fairness, generosity.

εὐγνώμων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, εὖ and γνώμη,) well disposed, reasonable.

εὐδαίμων, *ων, ὦ*, (εὐδαίμων,) *f.* ἦσω, to be happy.

εὐδαιμονία, *α, ἡ*, (same,) prosperity, happiness.

εὐδαιμονίζω, (same,) *f.* ἔσω, to bless, to pronounce happy.

εὐδαιμόνως, (same,) happily.

εὐδαίμων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, εὖ and δαίμων,) happy, fertile.

εὐδένδρος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (εὖ and δένδρον,) rich in trees.

εὐδῆλος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (εὖ and δῆλος,) manifest.

εὐδία, *α, ἡ*, εὖ and Ζεὺς, Διός, *γεν.* of Δίς, *obs.*) serenity of the heavens, fair weather, a calm of the sea, rest, tranquillity.

εὐδοκίμω, *ων, ὦ*, εὐδοκίμος,) *f.* ἦσω, *η, κα*, to find approbation, to gain applause, to be renowned, to be distinguished.

εὐδόκιμος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (εὖ and δόκιμος, acceptable, [δίχομαι,]) renowned, famous, respectable.

εὐδομος, *Dor.* for εὐδομεν.

εὐδω, *αω, αυω, ιαυω*, to sleep,) *f.* εὐδήσω, *η, κα*, 2. a. *ηδων*, *Ion.* or poet. without the aug. εὐδον, to sleep.

εὐσίμων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, (εὖ and ἱμα,) well dressed, fair-robed.

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εὐλαίαις, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *λαία*,) rich in olive trees and oil.
εὐελπίς, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *ἐλπίς*,) hopeful, one who indulges in good hopes.
εὐεργεσία, αἱ, ἡ, (*εὐεργής*, well done, [*εὐ* and *εργον*],) the doing of good, beneficence.
εὐεργετώ, ᾧ, (*εὐεργίτης*,) *f. ἦσω, p. ηκα*, to benefit, to do good to.
εὐεργέτημα, ἄτος, τό, (*εὐεργετώ*,) a benefit.
εὐεργίτης, ου, ὁ, (*εὐ* and *εργον*,) a benefactor.
εὐεργής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *εργος*, a shoot,) blooming, flourishing, well fed.
εὐετηρία, αἱ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *ἔτος*,) a fortunate or fruitful year, a rich harvest.
εὐζωνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *ζώνη*,) fair-girdled.
εὐήθης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *ἦθος*,) simple, foolish.
εὐημερία, ᾧ, (*εὐήμερος*), successful, [*εὐ* and *ἡμέρα*.] *f. ἦσω*, to have a happy, a glorious day, to gain applause, to be celebrated.
Εὐήρης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, *Evêres*, the father of *Tiresias*.
εὐθάλῃς, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *θάλλω*, *θάλλος*, a branch, blooming luxuriantly, verdant, flourishing).
εὐθαρσής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *θάρσος*), bold.
εὐθεῖα, αἱ, ἡ, (*properly fem. of εὐθύς*), a straight line; *ἐπ' εὐθείας*, straight forward.
εὐθετώ, ᾧ, (*εὐθετός*), *f. ἦσω*, to put in order.
εὐθετός, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *τίθημι*), suitable, well adapted.
εὐθίως, (*εὐθετός*, suitably).
εὐθὺς, (*εὐθύς*), immediately, instantly, quickly.
εὐθηνία, αἱ, ἡ, (*εὐθηνής*, flourishing, [*εὐ* and *τιθῆνη*],) fertility, abundance.
εὐθυμός, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *θυμός*), well disposed, hearty, cheerful, stead-

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fast.

εὐθεμώς, (*εὐθυμός*), cheerfully, willingly, with a serene or tranquil mind.
εὐθυνα, αἱ, and *εὐθύνη*, αἱ, ἡ, (*εὐθύνω*, to direct, most used in the plural, a research, an investigation).
εὐθύς, *εἴα*, ὅ, straight, in a right line, *εὐθύς* and *εὐθύ*, adverbially, straight forward, immediately, directly.
εὐκαιρός, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *καιρός*), seasonable, suitable, well placed; *εὐκαιρότατα*, most favorably; *εὐκαιρως*, seasonably.
εὐκαμπής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *κάμπτω*, beautifully curved, bent).
εὐκαρπία, αἱ, ἡ, (*εὐκαρπῶ*, to be fruitful, [*εὐκαρπός*],) fruitfulness.
εὐκαρπος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *καρπός*), fruitful.
εὐκίνησία, αἱ, ἡ, (*εὐκίνητος*), ease, agility.
εὐκίνητος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *κινῶ*), easily moved, movable.
εὐκλής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *κλῆς*), honorable, glorious, celebrated, renowned.
εὐκλεια, αἱ, ἡ, (*εὐκλής*), renown, glory, celebrity.
Εὐκλείδης, ου, ὁ, *Euclid*, a native of *Megara*, and founder of the *Megaric* or *Eristic* sect.
εὐκολος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *κόλον*, food,) not difficult as to food, easy, convenient; *εὐκολώτερον*, adverbially, more easily, more quickly.
εὐκρασία, αἱ, ἡ, (*εὐκρατός*, well mixed or tempered, [*εὐ* and *κράννυμι*],) purity of the air, goodness of the climate.
εὐπτεμίνος, η, ου, (*εὐ* and *πτεμίνος*, *πτιζω*), well built.
εὐλαδίσαιμι, *οὔμαι*, (*εὐλαδής*, cautious, [*εὐ* and *λαβύν*],) *f. ἦσομαι, p. ημαι*, to beware of, to shun.
εὐλή, ἡς, ἡ, (*εἴλω*, *εἰλάω*, to roll, from its motion,) a worm.
εὐμεγέθης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *μέγεθος*),

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great, respectable.
εὐμήκης, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*εὖ* and *μηῆκος*,) long, tall.
εὐμμιλῆς, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*εὖ* and *μιλία*, the ash tree,) one who has a good ashen spear, or rather is armed with and expert in the use of an ashen-handled spear.
εὐμορφία, *ας*, *ἡ*, (*εὐμορφος*, beautiful, [*εὖ* and *μορφή*,] symmetry, elegance of form, beauty.
εὐναιτάων, *ουσα*, *ον*, (*εὖ* and *ναιτάω*,) to lie well, to be situated well, agreeable to live in, (*of houses and places*,) as if part. of an obs. verb.
εὐνή, *ῆς*, *ἡ*, (*allied with εὐδα*,) a couch, a bed.
εὐννητος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*εὖ* and *νίω*, to spin,) well woven.
εὐνοια, *ας*, *ἡ*, (*εὐνοος*,) favorable feeling, kindness, good will, love.
εὐνομία, *ας*, *ἡ*, (*εὐνομος*, having good laws, [*εὖ* and *νόμος*,]) 1. a good or wise political institution. 2. Eunomia, name of one of the Hours.
εὐνους, and *εὐνους*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*εὖ* and *νός*, *νῶς*,) attached in friendship, friendly, well disposed; *τὸ εὐνουν*, a good disposition.
εὐξίνος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, Ion. *εὐξίνος*, (*εὖ* and *ξίνος*,) kind to strangers, hospitable; *Εὐξίνος πόντος*, the Euxine sea. It was originally denominated "Αξίνος, inhospitable, from the barbarity of the inhabitants on its coasts; this appellation was changed to *Εὐξίνος* when Grecian colonies had settled on these same coasts, and had introduced the usages of civilized life.
εὐξιστος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*εὖ* and *ξίω*, to scrape,) well polished.
εὐίνος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*εὖ* and *οῖνος*,) producing good wine.
εὐοσμος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*εὖ* and *οσμῆ*,) odorous, sweet-smelling, fragrant.
εὐπειθής, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*εὖ* and *πειθεμαι*,)

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obedient.
εὐπειθής, (*εὐπειθής*,) obediently.
εὐπίπλος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*εὖ* and *πίπλος*,) well clad.
εὐπηκτος, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*εὖ* and *πήγνυμι*,) well joined, firm, well built.
εὐπλόκᾶμος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*εὖ* and *πλόκᾶμος*,) fair-haired.
εὐποιῶ, *ῶ*, (*εὖ* and *ποιῶ*,) *f. ἔσω*, *p. ηκα*, to do well.
Εὐπολις, *ὁ*, Eupolis, a comic poet of Athens, nearly of the same age with Aristophanes.
εὐπορίω, *ῶ*, (*εὐπορος*,) *f. ἔσω*, *p. ηκα*, -*ισμαι*, *οὔμαι*, with *gen.* to abound, to be wealthy.
εὐπορία, *ας*, *ἡ*, (*εὐπορος*,) abundance, riches.
εὐπορος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*εὖ* and *πόρος*,) easily passed, possessing convenience or facility for doing a thing, having power or ability for any thing, wealthy; *εὐπόρως*, abundantly, with plentiful supplies, of provisions, &c.
εὐποτμία, *ας*, *ἡ*, (*εὐποτος*, lucky, [*εὖ* and *πότμος*,]) felicity.
εὐπραγία, *ας*, *ἡ*, (*εὐπραγής*, lucky, [*εὖ* and *πράσσω*,]) good fortune, success.
εὐπρέπεια, *ας*, *ἡ*, (*εὐπρεπής*,) decorum, propriety, beauty, a specious appearance or pretext.
εὐπρεπής, *ιος*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*εὖ* and *πρίτω*,) becoming, adorned, decorous, beautiful.
εὐπτερος, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*εὖ* and *πτερόν*,) well winged, fleet.
εὐρεσις, *ιος*, *ἡ*, (*εὐρίσκω*,) a discovery, an invention.
εὐρετής, *οὔ*, *ὁ*, (*same*,) an inventor.
εὐρημα, *ᾶτος*, *τό*, (*same*,) an invention.
Εὐριπίδης, *ου*, *ὁ*, Euripides, a famous Greek tragic poet at Athens, a contemporary and rival of Sophocles.
Εὐρίπτος, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*probably εὖ* and *ρίπτω*, *ρίπτω*,) Eur-pus, a narrow strait

ETP

dividing Eubœa from the main land of Greece; a canal or fosse surrounding something.

εὕρισκω, *f. εὕρησα*, *p. εὕρηκα*, 2. *a. εἶρον*, (*Gr.*) to find, to invent.

Εὐρυβιάδης, *ου, ὁ*, Eurybiades, a Spartan general of the Grecian fleet at the battles of Artemisium and Salamis against Xerxes.

Εὐρυδικη, *ης, ἡ*, Eurydice, the wife of Orpheus.

εὐρυθμος, *ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ and ῥυθμός)* rhythmic, measured, harmonious, proper.

Εὐρυμῆδων, *οντος, ὁ*, Eurymedon, a river in Pamphylia, in Asia Minor.

εὐρύς, *εἶα, ὅ, broad.*

Εὐρυσθέυς, *ίως, ἡ*, Eurystheus, king of Argos and Mycenæ.

εὐρύστομος, *ὁ, ἡ, (εὐρύς and στόμα)* with wide mouth or opening.

Εὐρύτος, *ου, ὁ*, Eurýtus, son of Mercury, and one of the Argonauts.

εὐρυχωρής, *ίος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐρύς and χωρῖα)* comprehensive, spacious.

Εὐρώπη, *ης, ἡ*, 1. Europe. 2. Europa, the daughter of Agēnor, king of Phœnicia, who was carried off by Jupiter, who had taken the form of a bull.

Εὐρώτας, *α, ὁ*, Eurōtas, a river of the Peloponnēsus, which rose in Arcadia, flowed south through Laconia, passing by Lacedæmon, and emptied into the Laconic gulf.

εὐρωτῖα, *ᾶ, (εὐρός, mould)* *f. ἄσω*, to become mouldy.

εἶς, *ὁ, gen. properly ἑῖος, Ion. ἑῖος, acc. εἶν, gen. pl. neut. ἰάων, except in this last case always masc. good, noble, brave; gen. pl. neut. thus δώτῃς, ἰάων, the bestowers of all good.*

εἰσαρκής, *ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ and σάρξ)* fleshy.

εἰσιβία, *ας, ἡ, (εἰσιβής)* the fear of God, piety.

εἰσιβής, *ίος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ and εἰβω)* pious.

εἰσιειστος, *ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ and εἰώ)* easily shaken, subject to earthquakes.

ETΦ

εἰσημος, *ὁ, ἡ, (εἶ and ἑμα)* well marked, easily recognised.

εἰστάθεια, *ας, ἡ, (εἰστάθης, steady, [εἶ and ἵστημι])* firmness, constancy.

εἰστοχία, *ας, ἡ, (εἰστοχος, hitting surely the mark, [εἶ and στόχος, a mark])* skill, discretion.

εἰστόχως, (*same*), skilfully, aptly.

εἴπῃ, *for εἴτε*, when.

εἴτικνος, *ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ and τίκνω)* fruitful, having fortunate children.

εἰσιλεία, *ας, ἡ, (εἰσιλής)* frugality, simplicity in the mode of life.

εἰσιλής, *ίος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ and εἰλος)* frugal, poor, cheap.

Εὐτέρπη, *ης, ἡ*, Euterpe, the name of one of the Muses.

εἰσιθάσσειντος, *ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ and τιμασιών)* easy to tame.

εἰστονία, *ας, ἡ, (εἰστονίω, to be strong, [εἴστωτος])* effort, strength, exertion.

εἴπτος, *ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ and τόνος)* force, [τείνω], strong.

εἰτόνως, (*εἰτόνος*), powerfully, energetically.

εἰτύχῖω, *ᾶ, (εἰτύχης)* *f. ἦσα, p. ἦκα*, to be fortunate, to succeed.

εἰτύχημα, *ἄτος, τό, (εἰτυχίω)* success, good luck, an instance of success or good fortune, a fortunate occurrence.

εἰτύχης, *ίος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ and τυχεῖν)* fortunate, successful.

εἰτυχία, *ας, ἡ, (εἰτύχης)* prosperity, good fortune, happiness, a prosperous event.

εἰτύχῳς, (*same*), happily, fortunately.

εἰυδρος, *ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ and ὑδαρ)* well watered.

εἰφής, *ίος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ and ὑφαίνω)* well woven. [*ῥ*]

εἰφημία, *ᾶ, (εἰφημος, auspicious, [εἶ and φήμι])* *f. ἦσα, to use words of good omen; imper. 2. pers. sing. εἰφήμι, 2. pers. pl. εἰφημῖτε*, say not so, God forbid, bona

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verba quæso.
εὐφροία, ας, ἡ, (εὐφροος,) fruitfulness.
εὐφροος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and φέρω,) fruitful.
Εὐφράτης, ου, ὁ, the Euphrates, a river in Asia.
εὐφρής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and φυή,) fertile.
εὐφυΐα, ας, ἡ, (εὐφρής,) a good disposition, good natural abilities or endowments.
εὐφύλακτος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and φυλάττω,) well guarded.
εὐφυνός, (εὐφρής,) good, conveniently, kindly, favorably.
εὐφρονος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and φωνή,) having a good voice, euphonus.
εὐχिताόμαι, ὠμαι, poet. for εὐχομαι.
εὐχιταόμην, poet. pr. opt. for εὐχिताίμην.
εὐχή, ἥς, ἡ, (εὐχομαι,) a vow, a prayer.
εὐχόμεαι, (εὐχω. obs. to long for,) f. ξομαι, p. πύγμαι, 2. a. νύχόμεν, to wish, to pray, to glory, to boast.
εὐχρηστία, ας, ἡ, (εὐχρηστος, useful, [εὐ and χράσσομαι,]) advantage, service, profit.
εὐχολή, ἥς, ἡ, (εὐχομαι,) a vow, a prayer, joy, a boast.
εὐώδης, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐ and ὀδωδα, p. m. of ὀξω, to smell,) fragrant, odoriferous.
εὐωδία, ας, ἡ, (εὐώδης,) fragrance.
εὐώπης, ἴδος, ἡ, (εὐ and ὤψ,) fair-eyed, looking fair.
εὐωχία, ὦ, (εὐ and ὄχνη, food, [ἔχω,]) f. ἥσω, to satiate; εὐωχίομαι, οὐμαι, to satiate one's-self, to feast.
εὐωχία, ας, ἡ, (εὐωχίω,) a feast.
ἐφαπτίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἐφάπτω, to bind to or fasten to, [πί and ἄπτω,]) a sort of military cloak, sagum.
ἐφιξής, (ἐπί and ἐξής, in order, next, farther; τὰ ἐφιξής, farther.
ἐφίπων, f. ἐφίψω, 2. a. ἐπίσπον, to follow after, to follow closely; ἐφίπομαι, f. ἐφίψομαι, to follow, to obey.

EXI

ἐφιστή, ἥς, ἡ, (ἐφ-ίμαι, to send to,) the command.
ἔφηος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and ἦβη,) having attained the age of puberty, viz. at Athens, at eighteen years old for boys, and thirteen for girls; mostly, οἱ ἔφηβοι, young men, youths.
ἐφήμερος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and ἡμέρα,) ephemeral, lasting a day.
ἐφήμερον, ου, τό, (ἐφήμερος,) an insect, the Ephemeron, whose existence is comprised within a few hours.
ἐφικτός, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐφ-ικνίμαι, to attain,) attainable.
ἐφιππος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and ἵππος,) sitting on a horse, on horseback.
ἐφ-ιπτάμαι, (Gr. in πίτομαι,) to fly to, to fly down upon.
ἐφ-ίστημι, f. ἐπιστήσω, p. ἐφίστηκα, 2. a. ἐπίσταν, to add to, to ascend, to place over; ἐπίστην, I stepped up to, stood by, assisted.
ἐφώδιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπί and ὁδός,) requisite to a journey; τὰ ἐφώδια στρατηγίας, the perquisites of command.
ἐφ-οράω, ὦ, f. ὀφρομαι, p. -οράωκα, to look down upon.
ἐφ-ορμάω, ὦ, f. ἥσω, p. ηπα-όμαι, ὠμαι, to make an onset upon.
ἐφορος, ου, ὁ, (ἐφορέω,) 1. an inspector, an overseer. 2. an Ephorus. The Ephori were powerful magistrates at Sparta, five in number, who held the balance between the two kings and the Senate.
ἐφ-υβρίζω, f. ἵσω, to insult.
ἐφύπτεθι, (ἐπί and ὑπτεθι, above, [ὑπέρ,]) above.
ἐχθρα, ας, ἡ, enmity, hostility; properly, fem. of ἐχθρής.
ἐχθρός, ὁ, ὄν, (ἐχθος, hatred,) hostile; ὁ ἐχθρής, an enemy.
ἐχιδνα, ἥς, ἡ, 1. a viper. 2. Echidna, a celebrated monster, sprung from the union of Chrys or with Callirhoë, the daughter of Oceānus. She is represented as a

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beautiful woman in the upper parts of the body, but as a serpent below the waist.

Ἐχινάδης, *ων, αἱ*, Echinādes, five small islands in the Ionian sea, lying opposite the mouth of the Achelōus.

ἔχινος, *ου, ὁ*, a hedge-hog, an urchin.

Ἐχίων, *ονος, ὁ*, Echion, the father of Pentheus and husband of Agave. He was one of the men sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, who helped him to build Thebes.

ἔχω, *φ. ἔξω and σχήσω, π. ἴσχηκα, 2. α. ἴσχω*, to have. *With inf.* to know, to be able. *With an adverb*, to be in a certain state; *εὖ or ὁρθῶς ἔχῃ*, it is well; *συμφώνως ἔχῃ*, it agrees or harmonizes; *ἡδίως ἔχῃν πρὸς τι*, to be kindly disposed to a thing; *ἀπρονοήτως ἔχῃν τινός*, to be indifferent to a thing. *With ὡς and a genitive*, see *ὡς*; *ἔχισταί τινος*, to hold fast to any person or thing, to border upon, to be conversant with. *The participle ἔχων may sometimes be expressed by the preposition with.*

ἔσθιν, (*ἔως*, from the dawn, early in the morning.

ἔσθινός, *ἡ, ὅν*, (*same*), matutinal, matin; *ἔξ ἔσθινού*, from the dawn of day.

ἔως, *ω, ἡ*, (*allied with φάος, φῶς*), the dawn, the morning, the east.

ἕως, till, as far as, as long as, whilst.

Ζ

ζᾶω, *ᾤ*, (*allied with ζῆω*), *φ. ζήσω and ζήσομαι, π. ἔζηκα, (Gr.)* to breathe, to live; *οἱ ζῶντες*, the living.

ζῆα, *ας, ἡ*, spelt, (*a kind of wheat*).

ζεύγνυμι, *φ. ζεύξω, (as from ζεύγω, obs.) π. ἔζυχα, (Gr.)* to yoke, to

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harness to, to join, to unite; *τὸν Ἑλλάδας ποταμόν*, to build a bridge across the Hellespont.

ζεύγος, *ως, τό, (ζεύγνυμι)* a yoke, a span, a team.

Ζεύξις, *ιδις, ὁ*, Zeuxis, a celebrated painter born at Heraclēa. He flourished about 468 B. C.

Ζεὺς, *ὁ, gen. Διός and Ζηνός*, Jupiter, son of Saturn, brother of Neptune and Pluto, and chief god among the Greeks and Romans.

Ζεφύρος, *ου, ὁ, (ζόφος, darkness, the west)*, Zephyr, generally the west wind.

ζέω, (*allied with ζάω*), *φ. ζίσω, π. ἔζικα*, to boil.

ζηλοτύπῳ, *ᾤ, (ζηλότυπος)*, *φ. ἦσω*, to be jealous.

ζηλότυπος, *ὁ, ἡ, (ζηλός, zeal, emulation, and τύπτω, jealous, or emulous of one.*

ζηλόω, *ᾤ, (ζηλός, zeal, emulation)*, *φ. ὥσω, π. ὤκα*, to imitate, to emulate, to pursue a thing, to admire.

ζημία, *ας, ἡ*, loss, detriment, punishment.

ζημίου, *ᾤ, (ζημία)*, *φ. ὥσω, π. ὤκα*, to chastise, to punish, to fine.

Ζήνων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Zeno, the founder of the sect of the Stoics, born at Citium, in the island of Cyprus.

ζητίω, *ᾤ, φ. ἦσω, π. ἐζήτηκα*, to seek, to ask.

Ζήτης, *ου, ὁ*, Zetes, a son of Borēas, and brother of Calais.

ζήτησις, *ως, ἡ, (ζητίω)* a seeking, an asking.

ζοφίρος, *ἄ, ὅν, (ζόφος, darkness)*, dark.

ζυγός, *ου, ὁ, (ζεύγνυμι)* a yoke.

ζυγώω, *ᾤ, (ζυγόν, a yoke)*, *φ. ὥσω*, to yoke.

ζωγράφω, *ᾤ, (ζῶω and γράφω)*, *φ. ἦσω*, to draw or paint, properly, the figures of men or animals from the life.

ζώδιον, *ου, τό, (dim. of ζῶον)* a small animal.

ζῶν, ἤ, (Ep. and Ion. ζῶν, for ζῶν, life.
 ζωογονία, αῖ, (ζωογόνος, producing living animals, [ζῶς and γίνος,])
 f. ἤσω, p. ἐζωογόνηκα, to bring forth living animals, to bear, to nourish or support alive; τὰ ζωογονήματα, born living.
 ζωογονία, ας, ἡ, (ζωογονίαν,) the generation of living animals.
 ζῶν, ου, τό, (ζῶς,) a living, animated thing, an animal.
 ζῶς, ἡ, όν, (ζῶν, Ep. and Ion. for ζῶν,) living.
 ζῶσμα, ἄτος, τό, and ζωστήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (ζώνημι,) the girdle.

H.

ἢ, or; (after the comparative) than;
 ἢ... ἢ, either... or; after an interrogative sentence, whether, an, Lat.
 ἢ, for ὡς, as, because.
 ἢ, 1. truly, certainly. 2. used like num in Latin in a question.
 ἢ, dat. sing. fem. of ἡς, ἡ, ἥ, it is also used adverbially, in which way, whereby, where.
 ἢ, for ἵπν, he said.
 ἡβῶν, ᾧ, ἡβῶν,) f. ἡσω, p. ἡκα, to be young, to possess the full strength and vigor of a man.
 ἡβῶν, ns, ἡ, puberty, virility, mostly youth, and youthful vigor; also Hebe, the goddess of youth.
 ἡγιομονία, ας, ἡ, (ἡγιομονίαν, to lead, [ἡγιομαί,]) the command, the lead in the government of Greece, the Hegeniony.
 ἡγισμῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἡγιομαί,) a leader, a conductor, the pilot, a fish so called.
 ἡγιομαί, οὔμαι, (ἄγω,) f. ἡσομαι, p. ἡγμαι, to lead, to fill the first place, to regard as, to believe, to think.

ἡγχιλαος, ου, ἡ, Hagesilāus.
 ἡγῆτωρ, ερος, ὁ, (ἡγιομαί,) a leader, a guide.
 ἡδῖ, and.
 ἡδίως, (ἡδύς,) willingly, pleasantly.
 ἡδῆ, now, at last.
 ἡδιστα, most pleasantly, most agreeably, in the most agreeable manner; superl. from ἡδίως.
 ἡδομαι, (allied with ἡδύς, ἀνδάνω, ἄδω, ἄω, to satiate,) f. ἡσομαι, p. ἡσμαι, with the dative, to take pleasure in, to rejoice; ἡδονται σιταύμιοι, they eat with pleasure.
 ἡδονή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἡδος, pleasure, [ἡδομαι,]) sensual pleasure of any kind, pleasure.
 ἡδύς, ιῶα, ὁ, (allied with ἡδομαι,) sweet, agreeable, pleasant, dear; comp. ἡδιων, super. ἡδιστος and ἡδύστερος, ἡδύτατος ἡδιστον, adverbially, most sweetly, most delightfully.
 ἡδύφωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡδύς and φωνή,) sweet-toned, musical.
 Ἡδωνοί, ᾧν, οἱ, the Edonians, a tribe in Thrace, inhabiting near the river Strymon.
 ἡδῖ, poet. for ἡ.
 ἡρόεις, ισσα, εν, Ion. and Hom. for ἡρόεις, ἡήρ,) dark, cloudy.
 Ἡστίων, ἄνος, ὁ, Eetion, the father of Andromache, and king of Thebes.
 ἡήρ, ιρος, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for ἡήρ.
 ἡῶς, ιος, τό, Ion. for ἴδος, a manner, a custom, a way of acting, behaviour, the character, an abode, the air and countenance, or physiognomy, as indicative of character.
 ἡῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, 1. a bank. 2. Eion, a city in Thrace.
 ἡκα, to be considered as the positive, whence ἡσων, ἡκιστος, gently.
 ἡκιστος, η, εν, super. to ἡσων, the most feeble; ἡκισσα, least of all,

HKΩ

little, by no means; *οὐχ ἥκιστα*, especially, particularly.
ἦλθω, *f. ἦξω*, to come, in the pres. I have arrived.
ἡλακᾶσθαι, *ης, ἡ*, *'allied with ἡλάσσω*, to wander up and down, a spindle.
Ἥλεια, *ας, ἡ*, Elis, a region in the western part of Peloponnēsus.
Ἠλεῖοι, *ων, οἱ*, the Eleians.
Ἡλέκτρα, *ας, ἡ*, Electra, a daughter of Agamemnon, king of Argos, whose history forms the subject of one of the tragedies of Sophocles, called from her "Electra."
ἡλίκτρον, *ου, τό*, (*from its color, ἡλίκτωρ*, the sun, [*ἥλιος*,]) amber.
ἡλικία, *ας, ἡ*, *ἡλιξ*, full grown, age, maturity; *ὁ ἐν τῇ ἡλικίᾳ ὢν*, one who has attained the age of manhood.
ἡλικιωτής, *τιδός, ἡ*, (*ἡλικία*,) a playmate.
ἡλικος, *η, ον*, (*ἡλιξ*, full grown,) what a, what sort, how long, how bad, how large.
ἥλιος, *ου, ὁ*, (*ἥλη*, the light of the sun,) the sun, a day, the Sun, as a proper name. *From the time of Æschylus identified with Apollo.*
ἦλος, *ου, ὁ*, a nail.
Ἡλύσιον, *ου, τό*, *ἥλεισις*, *ἥλεισις*, coming, [*ἡλείθω*, obs. same as *ἔρχομαι*,] or *Ἡλύσιον πεδίον*, Elysium, the Elysian field, the abode of the departed, situated at the extreme west, inhabited by the shades of heroes, whose existence is described as free from care.
ἡμαι, (*Gr.* to sit.
ἡμαρ, *ἄτος, τό*, poet. for *ἡμέρα*, a day.
ἡμιν, *Dor. infn. of εἶναι*, from *εἶμι*.
ἡμέρα, *ας, ἡ*, a day; *μὴ ἡμέραν*, by day; *ἄμ' ἡμέραν*, at day break.
ἡμεροδρομία, *ᾶ*, (*ἡμεροδρόμος*, a day runner, [*ἡμέρα* and *δρομή*,]) *f. ἥσω*, to run all day, to discharge the office of an express.

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ἡμιρος, *ὁ, ἡ*, tame, mild, gentle, cultivated.
ἡμιρότης, *τητος, ἡ*, (*ἡμιρος*,) gentleness, culture.
ἡμιρῶν, *ᾶ, same*,) *f. ὥσω*, *p. ὠπα*, to cultivate, to tame, to reduce wild lands to cultivation.
ἡμίρωσις, *εως, ἡ*, *ἡμιρῶν*,) the taming, the improvement of wild fruits.
ἡμίτερος, *α, ι, ἡμίς*, our.
ἡμί, I say; *ἦ* for *ἔφη*, he said.
ἡμί, from *ἡμισυ*, in composition, half.
ἡμίγυμνος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἡμίς* and *γυμνός*,) half naked.
ἡμίλιπτος, *α, ι, ἡμίς*, to peel, half peeled, half excluded from the egg.
ἡμιλιτριαίος, *α, ον*, (*ἡμίλιτρον*, half a pound, *ἡμίς* and *λίτρα*, a pound,) weighing half a pound.
ἡμίονος, *ου, ὁ*, (*ἡμίς* and *ὄνος*,) a mule.
ἡμίς, *ια, υ*, (*perhaps μίσις*, as *dimidius* from *modius*,) half, by the halves.
ἡμιτελής, *ίος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἡμίς* and *τέλος*,) half finished.
ἡμιφλιπτος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἡμίς* and *φλίγω*,) half burned.
ἦν, for *ἰάν*, if, when; *ἦν μή*, if not, unless.
ἡνία, *ας, ἡ*, a rein.
ἡνικα, when.
ἡνιοχίᾳ, *ᾶ*, (*ἡνιοχος*,) *f. ἥσω*, to drive.
ἡνιοχος, *ου, ὁ*, (*ἡνία* and *ἵχνα*,) a driver.
ἦπαρ, *ἄτος, τό*, the liver.
ἡπιρος, *ου, ἡ*, *ἄπιρος*, immense,) 1. the continent. 2. Epīrus, a territory of Greece, between Macedonia, Thessaly, and the Ionian sea, comprising the greater part of what is now called Albania.
Ἠπειρώτης, *ου, ὁ*, an inhabitant of Epīrus.
ἦτις, or, and in comparisons, as, than.
ἡπεροπιότης, *ου, ὁ*, and *Dor. ἡπεροπιότης*, a deceiver, an impostor, a

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cheat.

***Ἥρα**, αἰ, ἡ, Juno, the daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter.

Ἡρακλῆς, ἰους, ὁ, Hercules.

Ἡράκλειος, α, ον, of or pertaining to Hercules; **Ἡράκλειον**, ου, τό, the temple of Hercules; **Ἡρακλεία λίθος**, a magnet.

***Ἡρακλῆϊτος**, ου, ὁ, Heraclitus, a celebrated Greek philosopher of Ephesus. He was naturally of a melancholy disposition, and received the appellation of the obscure philosopher and the mourner, from his custom of weeping at the follies and frailties of mankind.

***Ἡρακλῆϊωτικός**, ἡ, ὁ, belonging to Heracliopolis.

***Ἡρακλῆους πόλις**, Heracliopolis, in Egypt.

ἡριμίω, ᾧ, (ἡρέμα, quietly,) *f.* ἡσω, to be calm, to repose.

***Ἡριγόνη**, ης, ἡ, Erigone, a daughter of Icarius, who hung herself when she heard of the death of her father.

***Ἡριδάνος**, οὔ, ὁ, the river Eridanus, or Po.

ἡριον, ου, τό, (ἔρα, the earth,) a sepulchre.

***Ἡρόδοτος**, ου, ὁ, Herodotus, a celebrated Greek historian, born at Halicarnassus, B. C. 484.

ἥρως, ως, ὁ, a hero.

***Ἡσίοδος**, ου, ὁ, Hesiod, a Greek poet, who lived in the age of Homer, and wrote a poem on agriculture.

***Ἡσιόνη**, ης, ἡ, Hesi ne, a daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy. Hercules delivered her from a sea monster, to which she had been exposed, and gave her in marriage to his friend Tel. mon.

ἡσυχάζω, (ἡσυχος,) *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἄνω, to be quiet, to be at rest.

ἡσυχία, ας, ἡ, (ἡσυχος,) repose, quietness, tranquillity; **ἡσυχίαν**

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ἴχιν, to remain tranquil; **καθ' ἡσυχίαν**, at one's leisure, quietly, without noise or haste.

ἡσυχος, ὁ, ἡ, (probably ἡμει,) quiet, at rest; *adv.* ἡσυχῇ, calmly, gently; **ἡσυχῇ παύειν**, to strike or wound softly.

ἦτοι, indeed.

ἦτορ, ορος, τό, (ἄημι, to blow, to breathe,) the heart.

ἦττα, ης, ἡ, *Att.* for ἦσσα, (ἡσάμαι, a defeat.

ἦττάω, ᾧ, *Att.* for ἡσάω, (ἡσων,) to conquer; *act. rare*; = *mid.* ἡσάμαι, *Att.* ἡττάμαι, ᾧμαι, ἡττήσμαι, to be inferior, to be subdued or conquered.

ἦττων, *Att.* for ἥσων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, smaller, lesser, fewer; *with the genitive*, inferior, subject to; **ἦστων νόσση**, exposed to disease; **οὐχ ἦττονα**, not less; **οὐδὲν ἦττον**, nevertheless.

ἡὔκομος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, *Ion. and poet.* for εὔκομος, εὔ and κόμη, fair-haired.

***Ἡφαιστος**, ου, ὁ, Vulcan, son of Jupiter and Juno, the god of fire and the art of working metals.

ἡλίω, ᾧ, ἡχή, a sound,) to sound, to resound, to sing.

ἡχι, *Ep.* for ἡ where.

ἡχος, ου, ὁ, a noise.

ἡχώ, ός, οὗς, ἡ, (ἡχος,) an echo, a reflected sound.

ἡώς, οὗς, ἡ, (allied with αὔριος, αὔρα, ἴαρε, ἄημι,) the dawn.

Θ.

Θάλαμος, ου, ὁ, (probably Θάλαω, a place where it is warm,) a chamber, a woman's apartment.

Θάλασσα, ης, ἡ, and *Att.* Θάλαττα, (probably ἄλς, ὁ taking place of the rough breathing,) 1. a sea. 2. the name of the sea as a divinity.

Θαλάσσιος, ὁ, ἡ, and *Att.* Θαλάττιος, (Θάλασσα,) marine, dwelling on or

θάλασσα, *n. pl.* (θάλλω,) it occurs only *Il.* 22, 504, equivalent to *θάλα*, pleasant things.

Θάλια, *αγ. ἡ*, Thalia, the Muse of comic poetry.

θαλινός, *ἄ, ὅν*, (θάλλω,) blooming, plentiful, copious.

Θαλῆς, *οὗ, ὁ*, Thales, a philosopher of Miletus, one of the seven wise men, and founder of the Ionic sect.

Θαλλίσκος, *οὐ, ὁ*, Thalliscus.

θαλλός, *οὗ, ὁ*, (θάλλω,) sprig or branch, especially of the olive tree, used to make wreaths worn on the head in festivals, a wreath.

θάλλω, (allied with *θῆλυς* and *θάλλω*,) *f.* θαλῶ, *p.* τιθαλκα, 2. *a.* ἱθαλον, to flourish, to shoot.

θάλλω, (allied with *θάλλω* and *θῆλυς*,) *f.* θάλλω, *p.* τιθαλκα, to warm, to cheer.

θαλπωρή, *ῆς, ἡ*, (θάλλω,) comfort.

θαμβίω, *ῶ*, (θάμβος,) *f.* ἤσω, *p.* τιθάμβηκα, to be astonished at.

θάμβος, *ιος, τό*, (θάμμαι, to wonder, allied with *θαῦμα*,) astonishment.

θαμίζω, (*θαμά*, frequently,) *f.* ἴσω, to frequent; *ἄστυς*, to go to town often.

θαμίνως, (*θαμίνος*, frequent, [*θαμά*, frequently,] frequently.

Θάμυρις, *ἴδος, ὁ*, Thamýris, a celebrated musician of Thrace, who contended with the Muses in singing, and being vanquished, was deprived of his lute, and his sight.

θανατηφόρος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (θάνατος and *φίω*,) deadly, causing death.

θάνατος, *ου, ὁ*, (θανειν,) death; *εις θάνατον*, to death; Death, personified as a deity; *οἱ θάνατοι*, the deaths, the cases of death.

θανάτω, *ῶ*, (θάνατος,) *f.* ὠσω, to kill, to put to death.

whether by interment, burning, or however else.)

θαρῖω, *ῶ, f.* ἤσω, new Att. for *θαροῖω*, to be courageous; *θάρην*, be of good courage. Like *macte virtute tuâ*, it may be sometimes rendered by the exclamations, 'noble,' 'excellent!'

θαρρόντως, new Att. for *θαρούντως*, (*gen. part. pres. of θαροῖω*,) courageously, assuredly, without fear, with confidence.

θαροῖω, *ῶ*, (θάρος,) *f.* ἤσω, *p.* ηπα, to be bold, to take courage.

θάρσος, *ιος, τό*, courage, boldness.

θάσσι, Dor. for *θήσι*.

θάσσω, and Att. *θάττων*, *ὁ, ἡ*, the comparative of *ταχύς*, quicker, swifter.

θάττερον, (*neut. Att. for τὸ ἴτερον*,) one of the two.

θαῦμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (probably *θάομαι*, to wonder,) admiration, wonder; *θαύματος ἄξιον*, admirable.

θαυμάζω, (*θαῦμα*,) *f.* ἄσω, to wonder at, to admire, to respect.

θαυμάσιος, *ία, ἰον*, (*θαυμάζω*,) admirable, wonderful.

θαυμαστός, *ἡ, ὅν*, (same,) *θαυμαστὸν εἶναι*, it is amazing how, admirable, wonderful.

θαυμαστῶς, (*θαυμαστός*,) admirably, wonderfully.

θία, *αγ, ἡ*, (θιάομαι,) a sight, a survey.

θιά, *ἄς, ἡ, fem. of θιός*, and *θίανα*, *ης, ἡ*, a goddess.

θιάμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (θιάομαι,) a spectacle, a sight; *τὰ ἑπτὰ θιάματα*, the seven wonders of the world.

Θιανώ, *ῶς, ἡ*, Theano, the wife of Pythagoras.

θιάομαι, *ῶμαι*, (θάομαι, to behold,) *f.* θιάομαι, *Ion.* ἡπομαι, to see, to behold.

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Θιατρινική, ἴος, ἰ, ἡ, (Θιάτρον and ἴδος,) shaped like a theatre.

Θιάτρον, ου, τό, (Θιάομαι,) a theatre, a stage.

Θιήϊος, poet. for Θίϊος, and this for Θίϊος.

Θειοδόμας, αντος, ὁ, Theodāmas, king of Mysia, and father of Hylas.

Θίϊος, ἰα, εἶον, Θίϊός,) divine.

Θίλω, f. Θίλξω, to soothe, to charm, to delight.

Θίλω, see ἰθίλω.

Θιμίλιον, ου, τό, (τίθημι, Θίμα, something set down,) a foundation.

Θίμης, ἴδος, ἡ, (perhaps τίθημι,) right, justice; ἡ Θίμης ἐστίν, according to custom; Themis, the goddess of justice. She had the oldest oracle in Boeotia.

Θιμιστοκλῆς, ἰους, ὁ, Themistōcles, a famous Athenian general.

Θιοιδής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (Θίός and ἴδος,) godlike.

Θιόκριτος, ου, ὁ, Theocritus, a celebrated Greek Bucolic poet, a native of Syracuse, who flourished B. C. 270.

Θιολογία, ῶ, Θιολόγος, one who discourses on God and divine things, [Θίός and λίγω,] f. ἦσω, to discourse on God or divine things.

Θιολογία, ας, ἡ, (Θιολογία,) the knowledge of God and divine things.

Θιόπομπος, ου, ὁ, Theopompus. 1. a king of Sparta. 2. a famous Greek historian of Chios, disciple of Isocrātes, who flourished B. C. 354.

Θιοπροπία, ῶ, (Θιοπρόπος, a prophet, [Θίός and πρίω,]) to predict future events.

Θιοπροπία, ας, ἡ, (Θιοπροπία,) and τό Θιοπρόπιον, a prophecy.

Θίός, ου, ὁ, Ζεύς, Διός, a god; ἡ Θίός, a goddess, a divinity.

Θιράπαινα, ης, ἡ, fem. to Θιρᾶσθαι, a

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maid, a slave.

Θιραπαινίς, ἴδος, ἡ, poet. for Θιράπαινα.

Θιραπεία, ας, ἡ, (Θιραπιύω,) a healing, a cure, care.

Θιραπιύω, (Θιρᾶπυν,) f. εὔσω, p. τιθεράπιυνκα, to serve, to wait upon, to pay attention to; τὰς αὐλάς, to wait at courts.

Θιρᾶπυν, οντος, ὁ, (probably from Θίρω, to warm, fovere, a servant.

Θιρινός, ἡ, ὅν, (Θίρος, belonging to the summer; ὄμβροι Θιρινοί, summer rains.

Θιρμαίνω, Θερμός,) to warm.

Θερμη, ης, ἡ, (same,) warmth.

Θερμός, ἡ, ὅν, (Θίρω, to warm,) warm, hot; τὰ Θερμότερα, the warm countries.

Θερμότης, τητος, ἡ, (Θερμός,) heat.

Θερμῶδων, οντος, ὁ, the Thermodon, a river of Pontus, on the banks of which the Amazons dwelt.

Θίρος, ιος, τό, Θίρω, to warm,) summer; τοῦ Θίρου, in summer.

Θισμοφόρια, ἰων, τά, Θισμοφόρος, a lawgiver, [Θισμός, a law, ἀναφίρω,] a festival in honor of Ceres as lawgiver, celebrated by the women alone.

Θισπιζω, Θίσπις, speaking divinely, [Θίός and ἰσπῖν, ἵσπαισι,] f. ἴσω, to direct or warn by an oracle, to announce, to prophesy.

Θισσαλία, ας, ἡ, and Ἀλλ. Θισσαλία, Thessaly.

Θίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, Thetis, daughter of Nereus and Doris, and wife of Peleus.

Θίω, allied with Θός,) f. Θίυσομαι, (Gr.) to run, said of any rapid movement, to fly, to sail rapidly.

Θιωρίω, ῶ, (Θιωρός, a beholder, [Θιόομαι,] f. ἦσω, to see, to behold.

Θιωρία, ας, ἡ, (Θιωρίω,) a contemplation, a survey.

Θήβαι, ης, ἡ, and Θῆβαι, ῶν, αἱ, 1. Thebes, the capital of Boeotia,

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situated near the river Ism nus, and in a northeastern direction from Plataea. It was founded by Cadmus, and was called ἑπτάπυλος, *having seven gates*. 2. a celebrated city of upper Egypt, the capital of Thebais, called ἑκατόμυλος, *having an hundred gates*. 3. a city of Mysia, called Ἰσουλανία, as lying ὑπὸ Πλάκω, at the foot of Mount Placus, or from πλάξ, situated in a plain.

Θηβαῖος, ἡ, ὄν, Theban.

Θηβαῖος, α, ον, Theban.

Θηβαῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, (χώρα *underst.*) Theb is, a region in the southern part of Egypt, of which Thebes was the capital.

Θήγω, *f.* Θήξω, to sharpen, to whet.

Θήκη, *ης, ἡ*, (τίθημι,) a vessel, a chest, a monument

Θηλυμίτης, ου, ὁ, Θήλυς and μίτρα, one who wears a mitra, an article of female head-dress; effeminate.

Θήλυς, ἡ, υ, (allied with θάλλω, θάλλω, female, feminine, effeminate; Θήλεις, the females.

Θήρ, Θηρός, ὁ, a wild beast.

Θήρα, *ας, ἡ*, Θήρ, a chase.

Θηραμίνης, ου, ὁ, Theraámenes, one of the thirty tyrants at Athens.

Θηρατής, ου, ὁ, Θηράω, a hunter.

Θηράω, ᾧ, Θήρα, *f.* ἄσσω, -άμαι, ἄμαι, to hunt, to strive after, to try to catch, to waylay.

Θήριος, ὁ, ἡ, Θήρ, bestial, animal.

Θηρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Θηρευτής, a hunter, [Θηρεύω,] belonging to the chase; κύων, a hunting dog.

Θηρεύω, (Θήρα,) *f.* ἰύσω, to hunt.

Θηρίον, ου, τό, *in form, but not in sense, a dim. cf* Θήρ,) an animal, a wild beast.

Θηρώδης, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (Θήρ and ἴδος,) animal, bestial, brutal, wild, savage.

Θηρόδεντος, ὁ, ἡ, Θήρ and βιόρωσκω,) eaten of wild beasts.

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Θησαυρίζω, (Θησαυρός,) *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ἵκα, to collect and lay up in reserve, to treasure up.

Θησαυρός, οὔ, ὁ, (τίθημι,) the treasure, the treasury.

Θησεύς, ἰως, ὁ, Theseus, king of Athens, and son of Ægeus. He carried off from Crete Ariadne, and perfidiously deserted her on the Island of Naxos.

Θητεύω, *f.* ἰύσω, (Θή,) to serve for wages.

Θιγγάνω, *f.* Θίξω, 2. α. ἴθιγον, (Gr.) with gen. to touch.

Θίς, ὁ, and Θίς, Θινός, ὁ, ἡ, (τίθημι,) a heap of sand, a shore, a bank, a desert.

Θνάσκω, Dor. for Θνήσκω.

Θνήσκω, *f.* θνήξω, *p.* τίθηκα, 2. α. ἴθινον, (Gr.) to die.

Θνητός, ἡ, ὄν, (Θνήσκω,) mortal, transitory.

Θοῖνη, *ης, ἡ*, (allied with θάω and τίθηνη, also with cœna,) a meal, a feast.

Θολιρός, ὁ, ὄν, (Θόλος, mud,) turbid, impure.

Θόος, ὁ, ὄν, (Θίω, to run,) swift.

Θορύβω, ᾧ, Θορύβος, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* τιθορύβηκα, to cry out upon, to be in commotion.

Θορύβος, ου, ὁ, (allied with τέρβη, a tumult,) a tumult.

Θουδιππος, ου, ὁ, Thudippus, a friend of Phocion.

Θουκυδίδης, ου, ὁ, Thucydides, a celebrated Greek historian.

Θούριοι, ων, *ης*, Thurii, or Thurium, a city of Lucania, in Lower Italy.

Θούριος, α, ον, of Thurium.

Θούρης, ὁ, *fem.* Θούρης, ἴδος, impetuous, brave.

Θράκη, *ης, ἡ*, Thrace, a country bounded by Macedonia, Mount Hæmus, the Ægean, the Hellespont, the Propontis, and the Bos phorus.

Θράξ, *κος, ὁ*, a Thracian.

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Θραύω, *for Θραύω and Θραύω*, to be bold.

Θραύσιος, *ου, ὁ*, Thrasius.

Θραύσις, *ις, ὁ*, Thrasis.

Θρασύλλος, *ου, ὁ*, Thrasyllus, a man of Attica, so disordered in mind, that he believed all the ships which entered the Piræus to be his own.

Θρασύνω, (*Θρασύς*), *φ. ὕνω*, to embolden; *mid.* *Θρασύνομαι*, to act or speak boldly, to conduct one's-self with arrogance, with defiance.

Θρασύς, *εἷα, ὁ*, (*Θράσος*, boldness,) bold, arrogant.

Θράστῃ, *ης, ἡ*, a Thracian female.

Θραῦσμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (*Θραύω*, to break in pieces,) a fragment.

Θρίμμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (*τρίφω*), cattle.

Θρίπτικός, *ῆ, ὁν*, (*same*), nutritious.

Θρήκη, *ης, ἡ*, Thrace.

Θρηῖω, *ῶ, ἡ*, *Θρηῖος*, wailing, [*Θρίω*, to wail,] *act.* to lament, to weep.

Θριάσιον πεδῖον, *τό*, Thriasian field, a region in Attica.

Θρίξ, *τριχός, ἡ*, the hair.

Θρόνα, *ων, τά*, variegated figures of embroidery, a word of uncertain etymology.

Θρόνος, *ου, ὁ*, (*Θρήνυς*, a footstool, *Θράνος*, a seat, [*Θράω*, to sit,]) a throne, a chair of state, a seat.

Θυγαῖτηρ, *ῆρος, ἡ*, (*of the same origin with daughter*), a daughter.

Θυμιάμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (*Θυμιάω*, incense.

Θυμιατήριον, *ου, τό*, (*same*), a censer.

Θυμιάω, *ῶ, (Θῦμα, incense, oblation, [Θύω,] f. ἄω, to burn incense to.*

Θυμικός, *ῆ, ὁν*, (*Θυμός*), angry, passionate, spirited, courageous.

Θυμός, *οὔ, ὁ*, (*Θύω*), temper, courage, anger, passion, the mind, life; *διὰ θυμόν*, in consequence of the royal displeasure; *παντὶ τῷ θυμῷ*, with all one's heart or might.

Θυμώστροφος, *ῆ, ἡ*, (*Θυμός and στροφός*), intelligent.

Θύρα, *ας, ἡ*, a door; *Θύραζε*, out of

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doors.

Θυρίς, *οὔ, ἡ*, (*Θύρα, from the form*), a long shield.

Θύριον, *ου, τό*, (*dim. of Θύρα*), a small door.

Θυρίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, (*same*), a window.

Θύρσος, *ου, ὁ*, *perhaps Θύω*, a thyrsus, a spear wound round with vine leaves, carried in the festivals of Bacchus, by the Bacchantes.

Θυσία, *ας, ἡ*, (*Θύω*), a sacrifice.

Θυσιάζω, *Θυσία, f. ἄω*, to sacrifice.

Θύω, *f. Θύω, π. τίθῃκα*, to sacrifice, to rush impetuously.

Θύωμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (*θύω*, to perfume,) incense, frankincense.

Θώραξ, *ἄκος, ὁ*, a breastplate.

Ι

Ἰακχος, *ου, ὁ*, (*ἰέχω*), Iacchus, a name of Bacchus.

ιάλλω, *ἱημι, f. ἰάλλω*, to throw or cast, to stretch forth and lay hands on food.

ιαμβεῖον, *ου, τό*, (*ἱαμβος*, an iambus,) the iambic verse.

ιάομαι, *ῶμαι*, *alied with ἰαίνω*, to warm, *f. ἰάσομαι*, to heal, to cure.

Ἰαπιτός, *οὔ, ὁ*, Japetus, one of the Giants, husband of Clymène, father of Epimetheus and Prometheus.

Ἰάσων, *ονος, ὁ*, Jason, son of Æson, a king of Thessaly, and leader of the Argonautic expedition.

ιατρικός, *ῆ, ὁν*, (*ιατρός*), of or pertaining to physic; *ιατρική*, *ης, ἡ*, (*τίχην understood*), the healing art, the art medical.

ιατρός, *οὔ, ὁ*, (*ἰάομαι*), a physician.

ἰάχω, *probably, ἰα*, a voice, a sound, *f. ξω, π. χα, and ἰαχίω, f. ἦω*, to cry aloud.

Ἰήνη, *νης, ἡ*, a Spaniard, also an Iberian.

Ἰβηρία, *ας, ἡ*, 1. Spain. 2. Iberia, a region of Asia, now Imeriti and

the Egyptian stork.

ἰδί, *Ion. and Ep. for ἡδί, and*

ἰδία, *as, ἡ, idially,* form, appearance.

Ἰδῆ, *as, Ion. for Ἰδα, as, ἡ, Ida, a*
mountain in the Troad.

ἴδιος, *ια, ion, own, proper, peculiar ;*
ἰδίᾳ, *adverbially, in private, with*
private friends, separately ; ἰδιοί
ἴδιοι, private houses.

ἰδιότης, *ητος, ἡ, ἴδιος,* a peculiarity.
ἰδιότης, *ου, ὁ, same,* a private man,
in opposition to a philosopher ; an
unlettered man, an idiot, a simple-
ton.

Ἰδομενεύς, *ιως, ὁ, Idomeneus, king of*
Crete, one of the heroes in the
Trojan war, son of Deucalion, and
grandson of Minos.

ἰδοῦ, 2. *a. imp. mid. of ἰδῶ, to see ;*
but adverbially, ἰδοῦ, behold.

ἰδρύω, (*ἴζω, to seat, f. ὕσω, to build,*
to erect, to set up ; ἰδρύομαι, to
sit, to lie.

Ἰδυία, *ας, ἡ, Idyia, wife of Æetes,*
king of Colchis, and mother of
Medæa.

ἰέραξ, *ακος, ὁ, a hawk.*

ἱέρια, *ας, ἡ, fem. of ἱερεύς, a priestess.*

ἱεῖον, *ου, τό, ἱερός,* a victim.

ἱερεύς, *ιως, ὁ, same,* a priest.

ἱεροπρεπής, *ής, ὁ, ἡ, (ἱερός and πρέ-
πων),* reverend, venerable.

ἱερός, *ός, ὁ, ὅν, sacred ; (perhaps ἵημα),*
τὸ ἱερόν, *οὔ, a temple ; τὰ ἱερά,*
victims, sacrifices.

ἱερόσυλος, *ου, ὁ, (ἱερόν and συλάω, to*
rob,) a temple-robber.

ἴζω, *f. ἰζήσω, to seat ; and ἴζομαι,*
to sit.

ἵημα, (*ἴω, to send,*) ἥσω, *p. εἵμα, 2. a*
ἥν, (*Gr.*) to send, to cast, to
throw ; ἵμαι, to hasten.

Ἰθάκησις, *ια, ion, of Ith ca, an island*
in the Ionian sea, the kingdom of
Ulysses.

cient, adequate.

ἰκάνω, (*ἴκω,* to come.

ἰκάνως, (*ἰκάνός,*) suitably, properly,
respectably, sufficiently.

Ἰκαρία, *ας, ἡ, Icaria, an island in*
the Ægean sea.

Ἰκάριος, *ας, ου, of or pertaining to*
Icærus, or to the island Icaria ;

Ἰκάριον πῖλαγος, the Icarian sea,
that part of the Ægean near the
island Icaria.

Ἰκάριος, *ου, ὁ, Icarus, father of*
Erigōne. He, with his daughter,
and his dog Mæra, became con-
stellations.

Ἰκάρως, *ου, ὁ, Icærus, the son of*
Dædalus.

ἱκετιῶν, (*ἱκίτης,*) *f. ὕσω, to pray, to*
implore, to supplicate.

ἱκίτης, *ου, ὁ, (ἴκω),* a suppliant.

ἰκνίομαι, (*same,*) *f. ἴξομαι, p. ἵγμαι, 2.*
α. ἰκόμεν, to come, to reach, to go.

Ἰκτινός, *ου, ὁ, Ictinus, a celebrated*
architect, B. C. 430.

ἴκω, *f. ἴξω, to come, to arrive.*

ἱλάσκομαι, *and ἱλάομαι, (ἴλαος,*
mild, *f. ἄσσομαι,* to appease, to
propitiate.

Ἰλιον, *ου, τό, Ilium, Troy.*

Ἰλιος, *ου, ὁ, the same.*

ἰμάς, *άντος, ὁ, (perhaps ἵημα, to throw,*
or let fall,) a thong.

ἰμάτιον, *ιον, τό, (in form a dim. of*
ἵμας for ἵμα,) a cloak, a garment.

ἱματισμός, *ος, ὁ, (ἱματίζω, to clothe,*
[ἵμα, same with ἵμα,] a dress.

ἵμερος, *ου, ὁ, desire ; ὑφ' ἵμερον ὤρετο*
γόοιο, he excited the desire of weep-
ing.

ἱμερός, *ός, ὁ, ἱμείρω, to desire, [ἱμι-
ρός,] lovely, desirable.*

ἵνα, the root is the old personal pro-
noun *ἵ* or *ἷ,* 1. that, in order
that. 2. where.

Ἰνᾶχος, *ου, ὁ, 1. In-chus, the first*

Io. 2. a river of the Peloponnesus, which flowed by the city Argos.

Ἰνδός, ἡ, ὅν, Indian; ἡ Ἰνδική, India.

Ἰνδός, οὗ, ὅ, 1. an Indian. 2. the river Indus.

Ἰνώ, οὗς, ἡ, Ino, a daughter of Cadmus, wife of Athamas, and mother of Learchus and Melicerta.

Ἰξυτής, οὗ, ὅ, *Dir.* ἰξυτάς, ἰξυίω, to catch birds with bird lime, [ἰξός,] a bird-catcher.

Ἰξίων, ονος, ὅ, Ixion, a king of the Lapthæ in Thessaly, and father of Pirithoüs.

ἰξός, οὗ, ὅ, allied with κισσός, perhaps from ἰσχω, the mistletoe, birdlime, made of mistletoe berries.

ἰον, ου, τό, the violet.

ἰος, ἰα, ἰον, poetically for ἰς, μία, ἦν.

ἰός, οὗ, ὅ, ἴημι, a dart, met. poison. ἰοῦ! alas!

ἰούλος, ου, ὅ, (οὔλος,) the first down of the cheek, hair.

Ἰσφών, ὄντος, ὅ, Iophon, a son of Sophocles.

ἰσχίαιρα, ας, ἡ, (ἰός and χαίρω,) rejoicing in arrows, an epithet of Diana.

ἰππιος, ἰα, ιον, and ἰππικός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἵππος, belonging to horses or horsemen. Equestrian, an epithet of Neptune as the creator of the horse; τὸ ἰππικόν, the cavalry; ἰππική μαχή, an equestrian combat.

ἰππιός, ἰως, ὅ, (same,) a rider, a horseman, a knight; οἱ ἰππιῖς, cavalry.

ἰππιόχαιτη, ου, ὅ, (ἵππος and χαίτη, a crest of horsehair.

ἰππιδάμος, ὅ, ἡ, (ἵππος and δαμάω,) horse-training.

ἰπποκένταυρος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (ἵππος and κένταυρος,) a fabulous being, half man and half horse, a centaur.

ἰπποκίμος, ου, ὅ, ἵππος and κομῶ, to take care of,) a groom.

for his virtues and his misfortunes.

ἵππος, ου, ὅ, a horse, a hippopotamus; ἡ ἵππος, a mare; ἵππου δρόμος, a day's journey of a horse, i. e. 50 miles.

ἵπποτροφία, ας, ἡ, (ἵπποτρόφος, that feeds horses, [ἵππος and τρέφω,) the care of horses.

ἵππουρις, ἰδος, ἡ, (ἵππος and οὐρά,) ornamented with horse tails.

ἵπτάμαι, f. πτήσομαι, 2. a. ἵπτάμεν, (see πῖτομαι, Gr. to fly.

Ἴρις, ἰδος, ἡ, Iris, daughter of Thaumantias and Electra, messenger of the gods, and more particularly of Juno.

ἱρός, ἡ, ὅν, (Ion. and Ep. for ἱερός,) sacred.

ἰσάζω, ἴσος, f. ἴσω, to make equal; = mid. to make one's self equal; imperf. Ion. ἰσακίμην.

ἴσημι, Gr. to know.

ἰσθμός, οὗ, ὅ, (ἴσμα, a step, [ἴμι, to go,] an isthmus, particularly that of Corinth; τὰ ἴσθμια, ὧν, the Isthmian games, there celebrated.

Ἴσις, ἰδος, ἡ, Isis, a celebrated deity of the Egyptians, supposed by some to be the same as Io.

Ἰσοκράτης, ιος, ὅ, Isocrates, a celebrated orator and teacher of rhetoric at Athens; through timidity he did not speak in public.

ἰσόκωλος, ὅ, ἡ, (ἴσος and κῶλον, a limb, isosceles, equal-legged.

ἴσος, ἴση, ἴσον, and Att. ἴσος, η, ὧν, equal, indifferent, like, as many; ἴσα, equally.

ἰσοχυλῆς, ἴος, ὅ, ἡ, and ἰσχύλις, ὅ, ἡ, (ἴσος and χύλος,) having the edges or banks equal or even.

ἵστημι, f. στήσω, p. ἵστηκα, 2. a. ἵστην, to set up, to place, to erect, to stand, to stop, to become stationary, to raise up, to restore, to poise, to weigh; ἵστηνα and ἵστην,

K.

παῖγώ for καὶ ἐγώ.

Κάδμεια, ας, ἡ, Cadm^a, the citadel of Thebes.

Κάδμος, ου, ὁ, Cadmus, son of Agnor, father of Agave, Ino, &c. and king of the Phœnicians. While in search of his sister Eurōpa, he arrived in Bœotia, where he founded Thebes. To him the Greeks attributed the introduction of the alphabet into their country.

κάζω, obs. whence perf. pass. κίκασμαι, to adorn.

καθ-αιρίω, ᾶ, f. ἦσω, p. -ήρηκα, 2. a. -ιῖλον, (Gr.) to throw down, to draw down, to entice down, to gain, to deprive.

καθαίρω, καθαρός, f. ἄρῶ, p. ἤρηκα, to purify, to expiate; 1. a. ἐκάθηρα, and also ἐκάθερα, inf. καθάρεαι, καθάσσοι, κατὰ ἀπὸ ἅπασι, in general; μηδὲνα καθάπασι, absolutely none.

καθάπτει, (κατὰ and πτε,) as, just as. καθαρίων, καθᾶρός, f. ἴσω, to keep pure from.

καθᾶρός, ᾶ, ὄν, pure, clear, bright; τὸ καθαρόν, purity.

κάθαρσις, ιως, ἡ, (καθαίρω,) purification, cleansing.

καθᾶρως, (καθᾶρός,) incorruptibly.

καθίδρα, ας, ἡ, (καθίζομαι,) a seat.

καθ-ίζομαι, f. καθιδοῦμαι, also καθιδήσμαι, (Gr.) to sit; πατ' ἄρ' ἴξεν, for ἄρα καθίζου.

καθ-ιέγω, f. ξω, to shut up, to restrain.

καθ-ιλύω, f. ὕσω, to draw down, to lead down, to extend.

καθ-ιύω, f. καθιυνήσω, (Gr.) to sleep.

ἰστορίαι, ᾶ, ἴστωρ, one who knows, [ἴσθμι.] f. ἦσω, p. ἦκα, to relate.
 ἰστός, οὔ, ὁ, ἴσσημι, a mast, a loom, a tissue; ἰστὸν ὑφαίνειν, to weave.
 ἰσχνός, ᾧδος, ἡ, (ισχνός, thin, attenuated, because a fig shrinks in drying,) a dried fig.

ἰσχνόφωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ισχνός, thin, slender, and φωνή,) of slender voice, hoarse.

ἰσχυρός, ᾶ, ὄν, (ισχυω, to be strong,) strong, brave.

ἰσχυρῶς, (ισχυρός,) powerfully, strenuously, severely, vigorously.

ἰσχύς, ὕς, ἡ, (ἴς, strength, or ἴσχω,) strength.

ἰσχυω, ἰσχύς, f. ὕσω, to be strong, to be able, to avail, to have influence.

ἴσχω, for ἴχω, to have; αὐτοῦ ἴρωτα ἴσχω, falls in love with him.

ἴσως, (ἴσος,) equally, perhaps, about.

Ἰταλία, ας, ἡ, Italy; Ἰταλῖκος, ἡ, ὄν, Italian.

ἰτᾶμός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἴτης, bold,) bold, rash, impudent.

ἴφι (ἴς, strength,) powerfully.

Ἰφιάνασσα, ης, ἡ, Iphianassa, one of the Nereids.

Ἰφικράτης, ιος, ὁ, Iphicrātes, a celebrated Athenian general.

ἰχθύδιον, ἰου, τό, (dim. of ἰχθύς,) a little fish.

ἰχθύς, ὕς, ὁ, a fish.

ἰχθυῖμον, ονος, ὁ, ἰχθυῖω, to track,) lit., 'one who tracks,' the Ichneumon, a sort of weasel.

ἴχνος, ιος, τό, (ἴχω, ἰνίομαι,) a trace, a footstep.

Ἰῶ, οὔς, ἡ, Ἰο, daughter of Inachus, king of Argos, said to have been changed into a cow.

Ἰωλκός, οὔ, ὁ, Iolcus, a town of Thessaly, from which it is said that the Argonauts set sail.

out, to melt, to smelt.
καθ-ηγίωμαί, οὔμαι, f. ἡσμαι, to be the leader, to direct, to guide.
καθ-ἦκα, to come to; καθήκων, suitable, adapted; χρόνος καθήκων, the right time; τὸ καθήκον, what is proper, suitable.
κάθ-ημαι, imperf. ἐκαθήμην, (Gr. in ἔμαι, to sit.
καθ-ίδρυνω, f. ὕσω, p. ὕσα, to set up, to erect.
καθ-ίζω, f. καθίζωω and καθίσω, Dor. καθίζω, p. κειάτικα, to make to sit, to seat, to set, to sit down, to sit.
καθ-ίημι, f. καθήσω, p. καθίκα, 2. α. κάην, (see Gram. § 108. I. Rem. p. 196. at the end of I. ἦω, to let down, to set down, to send; καθιμίνω, hanging down; Σχιζ καθιμίνη, dishevelled hair.
καθ-ικνίωμαί, οὔμαι, f. καθίζομαι, (Gr. to strike, to cut.
καθ-ίπτᾶμαι, f. -πτήσομαι, 2. α. κατιπτᾶμην, (Gr. πίτομαι, to fly down.
καθ-ίστημι, f. καταστήσω, p. καθίστηκα, 2. α. κατίστην, to place in a certain condition, to constitute, to make, to erect, to reduce the besieged.
κάθοδος, ου, ἡ, (κατά and ὁδός,) a way or path down, a descent.
κάθολος, ὁ, ἡ, κατά and ὅλος,) the whole; καθόλου, altogether, generally, universally.
καθ-οπλίζω, f. ἴσω, to arm.
καθ-οράω, ὦ, f. -όρομαι, p. Ἀτ. -ώρακα, 2. α. -ἴδον, (Gr.) to perceive.
καθ-ορμίζω, f. ἴσω, ὅρμος, a harbour,) to come to land.
καθόσον, κατά and ὅσοι,) so far as, inasmuch as.
καθότι, same as καθ' ὅ, τι, in which or in what respect, because, inasmuch as.

watery, spongy, soft.)
καθ-υλακτίω, ὦ, (ύλᾶω, to bark,) f. ἦσω, to bark at.
καθύπριθε, κατά and ὑπρίθε,) above.
καί, and, also, even; καί... καί, as well... as; καί μὴν, but, not the less; καί σοι, and καί σοί γε, and yet, although; καί δὴ καί, and even.
Καίκουρον, ου, τό, Cæcubum, a place on the borders of Latium and Campania, noted for the excellence of its wines.
καινός, ὁ, ὄν, (allied with καθᾶρτός,) new, strange, unusual.
καίσιρε, καί and σιρε, although.
καιρός, οὔ, ὁ, allied with κάση; κέρα, the head, thus, καιρός, the capital, the fitting moment,) a time, a season, a calamity; πρὸς καιρόν, for some time, for the moment; καιροί, circumstances of the time.
Καῖσαρ, ἄρος, ὁ, Cæsar.
καίτοι, καί and τοι, although.
καίω, f. καύσω, p. κίκαυκα, (Gr.) to burn.
κάκιῤ, for καὶ ἐκίῤ, and there; ἐκίῤ-θεν for καὶ ἐκίῤθεν, and from thence. κάκίῤνo for καὶ ἐκίῤνo, and that.
κακία, υς, ἡ, (κακός,) badness, evil, vice.
κακόβιος, ὁ, ἡ, (κακός and βίος,) one who lives miserably, poorly.
κακοδαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (κακός and δαίμων, ill-starred, unfortunate.
κακοήθης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (κακός and ἥθος,) malicious, mischievous.
κακο-λογίω, ὦ, κακολόγος, abusing, [κακός and λόγος,] with dat. to slander, to abuse.
κακολογία, ας, ἡ, (κακολογία,) calumny, evil speaking.
κακοπαθία, ας, ἡ, (κακοπαθής, unfortunate, [κακός and πάσχω,]) laboriousness, toil.
κακοπαθίω, ὦ, (same,) to suffer, to be in an ill condition, to be sick.

KAK

κακός, ὁ, ὄν, bad, malicious, vile, imperfect, cowardly; τὸ κακόν, evil.

κακούργια, ας, ἡ, κακούργος, wicked, [κακός and ἔργον,] vice, malice, evil-doing.

κακῶς, (κακός,) ill, badly; λίγιν, to calumniate; ἱππῖν, to speak in-auspicious words; ποιῖν, to injure; κακῶς γίνετό σοι, may you rue it.

Κάλαϊς, ἴδος, ὁ, Caläis, the son of Borëas.

κάλαμος, ου, ὁ, a reed, a stem, an arrow.

Καλαυρία, ας, ἡ, Calauria, an island of the Saronic gulf.

καλῶ, ὤ, f. -ίσω, p. κίκληκα, (Gr.) to call, to name, to invite; καλεῖσθαι ὀνομά τι, to bear a name.

Κάληνος, η, ον, of or belonging to Cales or Calënum, a town of Campania, famous for its excellent wine; Κάληνος οἶνος, Calenian wine.

καλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (καλῶ,) a summoner.

καλιά, ᾱς, ἡ, Ion. καλή, ἥς, ἡ, a bird's nest.

Καλλίας, ου, ὁ, Callias.

Καλλίβιος, ου, ὁ, Callibius.

καλλιερίω, ὤ, (καλός and ἱερόν,) f. ἥσω, to sacrifice.

καλλίκαρπος, ὁ, ἡ, (καλός and καρπός,) bearing fine fruit, fruitful.

Καλλιμέδων, οντος, ὁ, Callimëdon, a partisan of Phocion at Athens.

Καλλιόπη, ης, ἡ, Calliöpe, one of the Muses.

καλλιπάρης, ὁ, ἡ, (καλός and παριός,) fair-checked.

Καλλισθένης, ους, ὁ, Callisthënes, a Greek historian.

καλλίτικνος, ὁ, ἡ, (καλός and τίκνον,) having fine children, happy in children.

καλλίφυλλος, ὁ, ἡ, (καλός and φύλλον,) beautiful leaved.

κάλλος, εος, τό, (καλός,) beauty.

KAN

καλός, ὁ, ὄν, compar. καλλίων, super. κάλλιστος, beautiful, amiable, excellent, good, honorable, distinguished; καλὸς πάγαβος, amiable and noble.

καλύβη, ης, ἡ, (καλύπτω,) a hut. καλυβοποιῶ, ὤ, (καλύβη and ποιῶ,) to build huts.

καλύπτρα, ας, ἡ, Ion. καλύπτρη, ης, ἡ, (καλύπτω,) a veil.

καλύπτω, f. καλύψω, p. κικάλυφα, 2. a. ἐκάλυπον, to cover, to conceal.

Καλυψώ, οὔς, ἡ, Calypso, one of the Oceanides, who kindly received Ulysses when shipwrecked on her coast.

καλῶς, (καλός,) beautifully, well, worthily, honorably; καλῶς λίγει, he speaks rightly.

κάματος, ου, ὁ, (κάμνω,) labor, fatigue.

Καμβύσης, ου, ὁ, Camb^sses, a king of Persia, who conquered Egypt and plundered its temples.

καμί, by Crasis for καὶ ἐμί.

καμηλοπαρδάλις, ιως, ἡ, (κάμηλος and παρδάλις,) the camelopard.

κάμηλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a camel.

κάμινος, ου, ἡ, a stove, an oven.

κάμνω, f. κᾶμῶ, p. κίκηκα, 2. a. ἐκᾶμον, (Gr.) to labor, to exert one's self, to harass; κίκηκός, weary, fatigued.

Καμπανία, ας, ἡ, Campania, a country of Italy, of which the capital was Capua.

καμπή, ἥς, ἡ, (κάμπτω,) a bend, a curving.

κάμπτω, f. κάμψω, p. κίκαμφα, to bend; ἀκρωτήριον, to double a cape.

καὶ for καὶ ἰάν, and if, although. Also instead of καὶ ἔν, and in.

κάνιον, ου, τό, (κάνη, a reed,) properly, a basket made of reeds, a dish, a basket.

Κανοβίπρος, ὁ, ὄν, of Canöpus in Egypt, Canopian.

HAI

πῆσιδῃ for *καὶ ἰσιδῃ*.

παιηλικός, ἡ, ὁν, (*πάηλος*,) of or pertaining to the business of a *πάηλος*, like a *πάηλος*, fraudulent, crafty.

πάηλις, ἴδος, ἡ, a female vintner; *φειν*. *το* *πάηλος*.

πάηλος, ου, ὁ, (*πάη*, a crib, [*πάσσω*, to eat up hastily,]) *properly*, one who deals in victuals, a huckster, a vintner, a low tavern keeper.

παπνός, οὔ, ὁ, smoke.

πάπνησκω for *καὶ ἀπὸνήσκω*.

πᾶτος, *Dor.* for *κῆτος*, a garden.

πάπρος, ου, ὁ, a wild boar.

παπύω, *f.* ὕσω, to breathe; *ψυχὴν ἀποπαπύω*, to swoon.

παράδοκίω, ὦ, (*πᾶρα* and *δοκίω*,) *f.* ἤσω, *p.* *ηκα*, *properly*, to watch with the head erect, anxiously to await.

Καράνος, ου, ὁ, Carānus, one of the Heraclidæ.

πάρδαμον, ου, τό, a water-cress.

παρδία, ας, ἡ, the heart.

κέρη, *Ion.* and *Hom.* for *κέφα*, *indec.* τό, the head.

Καρία, ας, ἡ, Caria, a region of Asia Minor.

παρκινώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*παρκῖνος*, a crab, and *ἴδος*,) of the nature of the crab.

Καρμανία, ας, ἡ, Carmania, a province in Persia, near the Persian gulf.

παραδόλινος, η, ον, (*πάρπατος*, fine Spanish flax,) of linen.

παρποφορίω, ὦ, (*παρποφόρος*,) *f.* ἤσω, *p.* *ηκα*, to bear fruit.

παρποφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (*παρκός* and *φίρω*,) fruitful.

παρκός, οὔ, ὁ, 1. fruit, 2. the lower part of the arm, the wrist.

παρκίω, ὦ, (*παρκός*, *f.* ὥσω, = *ὅμαι*, *οὔμαι*, to enjoy the fruit, to reap.

παρτερίω, ὦ, *παρτερής*,) *f.* ἤσω, *p.* *ηκα*, to endure.

παρτερής, ὁ, ὄν, (*πάρτος*, *Ep.* for *πρά-*

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τος,) strong, considerable, courageous, severe, blows; *συμτ.* *κάρτιστος*.

πάρυον, ου, τό, a nut; *κασταναῖόν*, a chestnut.

Καρχηδών, ὀνος, ἡ, Carthage, a city of Africa of great renown. It was long the rival of Rome, but was at last destroyed by Scipio Africānus the younger. Its remains lie about three miles from Tunis. 2. (*νία*, New,) a city of Spain built by Hasdrūbal.

καρχήσιον, ου, τό, the top of a mast; *τὰ καρχήσια*, the upper part.

κασίγνητη, ης, ἡ, (*fem.* of *κασίγητος*,) a sister.

κασίγητος, ου, ὁ, (*κᾶσις*, a brother or sister, and *γεννάω*,) a brother.

Κασπία, ας, ἡ, (*Θάλασσα* *underst.*) the Caspian Sea. Also *τὸ Κᾶσπιον*, the same.

κασσίτερος, ου, ὁ, tin.

Κασταναῖός, ἡ, ὁν, of Castāna, a city of Thessaly and of Pontus, also of or belonging to a chestnut. See *κάρυον*.

Κάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, Castor, son of Jupiter and Leda, and brother of Pollux and Helen.

κατά, with *gen.* against, upon, down, in, on; *κατὰ βυθῶν*, in the depths; with the *accus.* in, according to, after, to, near, opposite, in proportion to, in consequence of, in regard to, concerning, on; *καθ' ὑπερβολήν*, excessively; *κατ' ἱκαντόν*, yearly; *καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν*, every day; *κατὰ μικρόν*, gradually; *κατ' εἰρήνην*, in time of peace; *κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρόν*, at the same time; *οἱ κατ' ἐμὶ*, my coevals; *κατ' ἔλεον*, from compassion; *κατ' ὀλίγους*, a few at a time; *κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον*, for the most part; *κατὰ πρόσωπον*, in front; *ὁ καθ' ἡδονὴν θάνατος*, an agreeable death; *κατ' ἄνιμον*, towards the

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wind. In composition it often gives additional force to the sense of the simple verb; it likewise denotes 'movement downwards,' 'completion,' 'opposition,' 'overthrow.'

κατα-βαίνω, *f.* -βήσομαι, *p.* -βίβηκα, 2. *a.* -ίβην, (*Gr.*) to descend, to travel downward, to devolve to one.

κατα-βάλλω, *f.* -βᾶλῶ, *p.* -βίβληκα, 2. *a.* -ίβᾶλον, to cast down, to fell, to cast away.

καταβάσσει, *ιω,* ἡ, (*καταβαίνω*), a a way down, a descent.

κατα-βιβάζω, *f.* ἄσω, to bring down.

κατα-βιβρώσκω, *f.* -βρώσω, 2. *a.* -ίβρων, (*Gr.*) to consume, to devour.

κατα-βίω, *ω,* *f.* -βιώσω, to pass one's life.

κατα-βοάω, *ω,* *f.* ἦσω, to clamor against.

κατάγιοι, *ι,* ἡ, (*κατά and γία, γῆ*), subterranean.

κατα-γίλῶ, *ω,* *f.* ἄσω, to deride.

κατα-γιγνώσκω, *f.* *m.* -γνώσομαι, *p.* -ίγνωκα, 2. *a.* -ίγνω, (*Gr.*) to become acquainted with, to decree.

κατ-ἀγνῶμι, *f.* καταάξω, (*Gr.*) to break; 1. *a.* κατίαξα.

κατα-γοητεύω, *f.* εὔσω, to deceive, to make a fool of.

κατ-ἄγω, *f.* -ἄξω, *p.* *Att.* κατα-γέσχα, 2. *a.* κατήγᾶγον, to throw down, to lead down, to bring in, to bring into port, to conduct.

κατ-αγωνίζομαι, *f.* ἴσομαι, *p.* -πρωνίσμαι, to combat, to conquer.

κατα-διδῶμι, (*Gr.*) to introduce a custom, to indicate, to announce, to decree, to give directions, to establish.

κατάδινδρος, *ι,* ἡ, (*κατά and δίνδρον*), abounding in trees.

κατα-δίοω, *f.* -δήσω, *p.* δίδικα, (*Gr.*) to bind.

κατα-δικάζω, *f.* ἄσω, to condemn.

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καταδικη, *η,* ἡ, (*κατά and δίκη*), a condemnation.

κατα-διώκω, *f.* ξω, to pursue.

κατα-δουλίω, *ω,* *f.* ὠσω, *p.* -διδούλωκα, to subject, to enslave.

κατάδ' ὕμους, *ι,* ἡ, (*κατά and δρυμός*), very woody.

κατα-δύω, *οτ* κατα-δύνω, *f.* -δύσω, 2. *a.* -ίδυν, (*Gr.*) to sink, to dip *οτ* plunge down, to overwhelm, to make a thing to sink, to creep under *οτ* into.

κατα-ζεύγνυμι, *f.* -ζεύξω, (*Gr.*) to yoke.

κατά-ζυξι, *ιω,* ἡ, (*καταζεύγνυμι*), a yoking, a harnessing.

κατα-θαπτω, *f.* ψω, to bury.

κατα-θρηνίω, *ω,* to lament, to sorrow. *κατ* αἶρω, *προσπρ* to carry down, *νεν* to arrive, to enter *of ships*.

κατ-αισχένω, *f.* ὑνῶ, *p.* -ἵσχυγκα, to insult, to disgrace.

κατα-καίω, *f.* αἶσω, (*Gr.*) to burn; 1. *a.* κατ κηα.

κατα καμπω, *f.* ψω, to bend down.

κατα-καλύπτω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φα, 2. *a.* -καλύβην, to cover, to conceal.

κατά-κειμαι, *f.* -κίσσομαι, (*Gr.*) to lie, to rest, to sit.

κατα-κλαίω, *f.* αἶσω, (*Gr.*) to bewail.

κατα-κλείω, *f.* εἶσω, to shut in.

κατα-κλίνω, *f.* νῶ, *p.* -κίκληκα, to bend down; κατα-κλινόμαι, to recline, to sit down.

κατα-κλύζω, *f.* ὕσω, *p.* ὕκα, to overflow, to inundate.

κατα-κοιμίζω, (*allied with κοίτη and κίμαι*), *f.* ἴσω, to put to sleep.

κατα-κονίζω, *f.* ἴσω, to remove.

κατα-κόπτω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φα, to cut off, to cut to pieces.

κατα-κοσμίω, *ω,* *f.* ἦσω, to adorn.

κατα-κρημνίζω, (*κρημνός*, a precipice, *f.* ἴσω, to precipitate, to cast down from a rock.

κατα-κρίνω, *f.* νῶ, *p.* -κίκληκα, to condemn.

to conceal.

κατα-πιάμαι, ὄμαι, to take possession of, to take, to acquire.

κατα-πνίω, f. -πνιῶ, Ion. -πνῶ, 2. a. -πνῶν, to kill.

κατα-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, p. -σίληψα, 2. a. -λάβον, (Gr.) to take, to possess, to seize, to fetch, to meet with, to find, to overtake.

κατα-λίγω, f. λίξω, p. -λίλιχα, to tell.

κατα-λείπω, f. ψω, p. -λίλιφα, 2. a. -λίλιπον, = ὄμαι, to desert, to leave behind.

κατα-λήθωμαι, to entirely forget.

κατάληψις, ιως, ἡ, (καταλαμβάνω) a capture.

κατάλυσις, ιως, ἡ, (καταλύω) a place of repose or relaxation, a harbour, an inn, an abode.

κατα-λύω, f. ὄσω, to dissolve, to destroy, to ruin, to put an end to, to relinquish, to stop or rest at any place, (*viz.* to give up a journey at, *παρίαν* or *ἰδόν* being understood); **τοὺς νόμους**, to subvert the laws.

κατα-μαρτυρίω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, p. ηκα, to bear witness against.

κατα-μηνύω, f. ὄσω, to indicate, to announce, to represent.

κατα-μύω, f. ὄσω, to shut the eyes; **κατα-μύνηται**, darkling.

κατ-αναγκάζω, f. ἄσω, to constrain, to compel.

κατ-αν-αλίσκω, f. λώσω, p. κατανήλωκα, (Gr.) to consume, to expend prodigally.

κατα-νίμω, f. νιμῶ, to distribute; **κατα-νίκομαι**, to partition among themselves, to feed off or upon, to consume.

κατα-νύω, to nod, to promise.

κατα-νύω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, p. ηκα, to contemplate, to remark, to observe.

κατ-επτάω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, p. ἤτηκα, to arrive.

posite, [probably *ἀντικείμενος*,]) with gen: opposite.

κατα-ξάινω, f. -ξῆνῶ, p. -ίξαγμα, to cut to pieces; **πίτρα κατιξαμμένη**, hewn stone.

κατάξηρος, ὁ, ἡ, (κατά and ξηρός,) arid; **τὸ κατάξηρος**, dryness.

κατα-παύω, f. αὔσω, p. -πίπαυκα, to cause to cease.

καταπίλτης, ου, ἡ, (perhaps **κατα-πάλλω**), a catapult, a machine to throw missiles with.

καταπιλτικός, ὁ, ὅν, (καταπίλτης,) pertaining to a catapult; **βίλος**, a weapon thrown by a catapult.

κατα-τίμω, f. ψω, to send down, to send.

κατα-τίφω, νοί in use, 2. a. κατ-πιφρον, to kill.

κατα-πίνω, (Gr.) f. -πύσω, p. -πίπωκα, 2. a. -ίπειν, to swallow, to consume.

κατα-πλύνω, f. πλύσω, (Gr.) to sail down, over, or back, to arrive.

καταπληκτικός, (καταπληκτικός, striking terror, [καταπλήσσω,]) astonishingly, wonderfully, terribly, shockingly.

κατα-πλήσσω, f. ἔσω, to cast into dismay, to frighten, to deter; **-ομαι**, to be astonished.

κατα-πλουτίζω, f. ἔσω, to enrich.

κατα-πνίω, f. πνύσω, (Gr.) to breathe or blow on, or against, to blow.

κατα-πονέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, to harass with labor, to labor, to work, act.

κατα-πραύνω, (πραῦς), to soften.

κατάρετος, ὁ, ἡ, (κατ-αρέσθαι, to curse, [ἄρα, a curse,]) accursed, infamous.

κατα-ρίζω, f. ἔσω, to caress.

κατ-αριθμύω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, p. ηκα, to enumerate, to reckon to.

καταρ-ρίω, f. -ρίσω, (Gr.) to stream from, to stream down, to blow down.

to be the first, to set the example.

κατα-σβίννυμι, *f.* -σβίω, 2. *a.* -ίσθη, (Gr.) to quench, to extinguish, to allay, to soothe.

κατα-σίσω, *f.* σίσω, *p.* -σίσεια, to shatter, to shake down.

κατα-σπάπτω, *f.* σπάψω, *p.* -ίσπασθα, to undermine, to break down, to destroy.

κατα-σπιδάννυμι, *f.* ἔσω, (Gr.) to diffuse, to scatter, to sprinkle, to pour.

κατα-σπινάξω, *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἄνα, = ομαι, to arrange, to prepare, to make to order, to dispose, to build, to erect.

κατασκευή, ἥς, ἡ, (κατά and σκευή,) an arrangement, building, structure, regulation, disposition, preparation, fabrication, making, construction, artificial means.

κατασκήπτω, *f.* ψω, to incline to ward.

κατάσκιος, ὁ, ἡ, (κατά and σκιά,) shady, shadowy.

κατάσκοπος, ου, ὁ, (κατα-σκοπία, to spy out,) an observer, a spy.

κατα-σοφίζω, (σοφός,) *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ἴκα, to deceive, to overreach.

κατα-σπάω, ὦ, *f.* ἔσω, *p.* -ίσπῶ, to draw upon, to draw under.

κατα-σπίδω, *f.* -σπίσω, to make a libation.

κατα-σταθμίω, (σταθμός,) *f.* ἴσω, to stable, to put in stall.

κατα-στίζω, *f.* ψω, to crown.

κατα-στιζω, *f.* ἔξω, to mark out (by pricking).

κατα-στρωτοπιδύω, (στρωτόπιδον,) *f.* ἴσω, to encamp.

κατα-στρέλλω, ὦ, *f.* ὠσω, to rack, to torture.

κατα-στρέφω, *f.* ψω, -ίστρεφα, to subvert, to turn round, to return; τὸν βίον, to die; κατα-στρέφωμαι,

κατάστρωμα, ἄνθ, τό, (κατα-στρώ-νυμι, to spread down,) the deck, a covering.

κατα-τίω, *f.* -τινῶ, to strain tight.

κατα-τίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, *p.* -τίσεια, 2. *a.* -ίθη, to deposit, to lay up in, to place, to put.

κατα-τιτράινω, (τράω, τίρω,) (Gram. in τιτράω,) to perforate; κατα-τιτρημίνας, perforated, penetrated.

κατα-τεξίω, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ἴκα, to shoot with a bow.

κατα-τρέχω, *f.* δρέξω, 2. *a.* -ιδρέ-μω, (Gr.) to overrun, to traverse.

κατα-τριβω, *f.* τρίψω, to rub, to destroy by rubbing.

κατα-τυγχάνω, (Gr.) to attain, to succeed in a thing; 2. *a. part.*

κατατύχων.

κατα-φάγῃν, 2. *a. inf.* to κατα-φάγω, obs. in the pres. to devour, to reach in order to devour.

κατα-φίω, *f.* -οίω, (Gr.) to bring down, to strike, to drive down, to take off, to remove; -ομαι, to decline, to let one down, to plunge in, to be brought to, to be carried to.

κατα-φύγω, *f.* π. -φύξομαι, 2. *a. act.* -φύγον, (Gr.) to fly for refuge to, to fly.

κατα-φθείρω, *f.* -φθερῶ, *p.* ἰφθαρκα, to destroy, to corrupt.

κατα-φλέγω, *f.* ξω, *p.* χα, to consume, to burn.

κατάφρακτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κατα-φράσσω, to protect with armour,) covered, protected by armour, armed.

κατα-φρονίω, ὦ, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, with the indicat. to despise, to think meanly of, to be indifferent to, to disregard, to treat with contempt.

καταφύγη, ἥς, ἡ, (καταφύγω,) a refuge.

κατα-χειροτονίω, ὦ, *f.* ἥσω, to con-

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demn by vote.
κατα-χίω, *f. ἵσω*, (*Gr.*) to shed;
 1. *a. κατίχισ*, *Ep. κατίχινω*.
κατα-χεράομαι, *ᾠμαι*, *f. ἴσομαι*, *Gr.*
 with the *dat.* to use, to make use
 of.
κατα-χάννυμι, *f. -χάσω*, to bury up,
 to obstruct by heaping up.
κατα-ψάύω, to touch.
κατα-ψηφίζομαι, *f. ἴσομαι*, *p. pass.*
μαι, with the *genitive* of the
 person, to condemn, to pronounce
 guilty, to decree; *καταψηφίζεσθαι*
τινος μανίαν, to declare a person
 insane.
κατα-ψύχω, *f. ὕζω*, *p. ψχα*, to cool.
κατ-ίδω, *f. κατίδομαι* and *κατιδίω*,
p. κατιδόκα, to consume.
κατ-ίδω, (*Gr.*) to perceive.
κάτ-ιμι, to descend, to come down,
 to return from banishment, to
 arrive.
κατ-εργάζομαι, *f. -εργάσομαι*, *p.*
-εργασμαι, to labor, to elaborate,
 to produce; *κατεργάζεσθαι τὸ*
μέγεθος, to reduce the size.
κατεργασία, *ας, ἡ*, (*κατεργάζομαι*,)
 treatment, cultivation, elaboration,
 process.
κατ-ερίπτω, to throw down, to burst
 in; 2. *a. κατῆριπτον*.
κατ-έρχομαι, *f. κατιλύσομαι*, 2. *a.*
κατῆλθον, (*Gr.*) to descend, to
 return.
κατ-εσθίω, (*Gr.*) 2. *a. κατίφαγον*,
inf. καταφαγεῖν, to consume, to
 eat up.
κατ-εμβύω, (*εὐθύς*,) *f. ὕνω*, to guide,
 to direct, to drive.
κατ-έχω, *f. κατέχω*, or *κατασχήσω*,
p. κατίσχηκα, 2. *a. κατίσχον*,
 (*Gr.*) to hold fast, to possess, to
 take possession of, to retain, to
 hold back, to continue, to last;
μιταβολὴ κατίσχει τὴν πόλιν, a
 revolution has befallen the city;
κατίχημαι, to be covered, to be
 bound to, to be devoted to.

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κατηγορίω, *ᾠ*, (*κατά and ἀγορεύω*,)
f. ἴσω, *p. κκα*, to accuse, to charge
 with.
κατηγορία, *ας, ἡ*, (*κατήγορος*,) an
 accusation.
κατήγορος, *ου, ὁ*, (*κατηγορίω*,) an
 accuser.
κατάκτος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*κατ-ακύνω*, to obey,)
 obedient.
κατήφεια, *ας, ἡ*, (*κατηφής*, dejected,
 [probably *κατά and φάος*,]) de-
 jection.
κατ-οικίω, *ᾠ, f. ἴσω*, *p. -όκηκα*, to
 inhabit, to dwell.
κατοικία, *ας, ἡ*, (*κάτοικος*, an inhabit-
 ant, [*κατά and οἶκος*,]) a dwell-
 ing, a plantation, a spot, a settle-
 ment, a village.
κατ-οικίζω, *f. ἴσω*, to plant, to culti-
 vate, to found.
κατ-ονίω, *ᾠ*, (*ἄκνος*, sloth,) to delay,
 to omit, to forbear, from indolence
 or fear; to be loath or unwill-
 ing.
κατοπτρίζω, (*κάτοπτρον*,) *f. ἴσω*, *p.*
ἴκα, to represent or show a thing
 as in a mirror; *κατοπτρίζομαι*,
 to behold one's self in a mirror.
κάτοπτρον, *ου, τό*, (*κάτοπτος*, visible,
 [*κατά and ὄψομαι*,]) a mirror.
κατ-ορέω, *ᾠ*, (*ορέός*,) *f. ὴσω*, *p. κκα*,
 to set up, to erect.
κατ-ορύσσω, and *-ορύττω*, *f. ἔω*, to
 bury, to heap over, to conceal.
κάτω, (*κατά*,) below, downwards;
ἄνω καὶ κάτω, up and down.
Κάτων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Cato.
κατώρυξ, *ὑχος*, and *ὑγος*, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*κατ-*
ορύσσω,) sunk or laid in the
 ground; as a *subst.* *κατώρυξ*, *ἡ*,
 an offset, a shoot, a layer of a
 plant.
κατ-ορύομαι, to roar, to howl.
κατωφιερός, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, *κάτω and φέρω*,)
 sinking, hanging down.
Καύκᾱσος, *ου, ὁ*, Mount Cauc^ssus, in
 Asia, between the Euxine and
 Caspian Seas.

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- καῦμα, ἄτος, τό, (καίω,) heat.
 καυματῆρες, ἄ, ἐν, (καῦμα,) hot.
 Καυσιῖνοι, ὦν, οἱ, Causianians.
 παυχάομαι, ὤμαι, (allied with ὑχόμαι,) *f.* ἥσομαι, to boast.
 κε, and before a vowel κιν, cannot be translated, but, like ἄν, in prose, gives to the indicative the force of the optative and subjunctive.
 κίαρ, contr. κῆρ, κιάτος, τό, the heart.
 κίγχεος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, millet.
 κιδνός, ἡ, ἐν, 'probably κῆδομαι, κῆδεις, care,) careful, *pass.* meriting care, worthy, honorable.
 κιδρος, ου, ἡ, 1. a cedar. 2. a species of Juniper; whence
 κιδρώω, ὤ, to anoint with cedar oil, to embalm.
 κῑθι, Ion. *for* ἐκῑθι, there.
 κῑμαι, (κίω, *f.* κῑσομαι, (Gr.) to lie.
 κιμήλιον, ου, τό, (κίμαι,) a possession, a treasure.
 κῑνος, η, ο, Ion. and poet. *for* ἐκῑνος, he, she, it, that.
 Κῑος, α, ου, and Κῆϊος, α, ου, of or belonging to the isle of Cea; as a subst. Κῑος, an inhabitant of Cea.
 κίρω, *f.* κίρω, *Æol.* κίρω, *p.* κίκαρκα, to shear, to shave, to cut, to tear, to gnaw; χῶραν, to waste a country.
 Κεκροπία, ας, ἡ, Cecropia, an ancient name for Attica, in honor of Cecrops, its founder.
 Κέκροψ, οτος, ὅ, Cecrops, the founder, and most ancient king of Athens.
 κικρύφῃλος, ου, ὅ, (κρύπτω,) a net for the hair.
 κιλύω, (κίλλω, to move,) *f.* εὔσω, *p.* κικίλιuka, to command.
 κίλωμαι, (same,) *f.* κιλῆσομαι, 2. α. κιλόμην, and ἐκκλόμην, 3d pers. sing. κίλειτο, with the dat. to command.
 Κελτίκος, ἡ, ἐν, Celtic.
 Κελταί, ὦν, οἱ, the Celts, a people

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- who occupied the greater part of Gaul, the British islands, and the country between the Alps and the Danube.
 κενός, ἡ, ἐν, empty, void, useless, unprofitable.
 κενώω, ὤ, (κενός,) *f.* ὥσω, to empty, to evacuate, to desolate.
 κένταυρος, ου, ὅ, (probably κεντίω and ταῦρος,) a Centaur, a fabulous monster, composed of a man's bust upon a horse's body, dwelling in Thessaly.
 κεντίω, ὤ, *f.* ἥσω, *p.* κκα, to sting, to perforate, to pierce, to prick.
 κέντρον, ου, τό, (κεντίω,) a sting.
 Κεραμικός, οῦ, ὅ, the Ceramicus, a place without the walls of Athens, where those who fell in battle were buried at the public expense. Its name was perhaps derived from κίραμος, 'potter's earth,' as some potteries were formerly situated there.
 κεράμιος, and κεράμιος, ἰα, ἰον, (κίραμος, potter's earth,) earthen.
 κεραμωτός, ἡ, ἐν, (κεραμώω, to cover with tiles, [κίρῃμος,]) made of burned tiles.
 κεράννυμι, (κίρω, obs.) *f.* κερᾶσω, *p.* κικίρᾶκα, (Gr.) to mix.
 κίρας, ἄτος, τό, a horn, a peak of a mountain.
 κίρῃσος, ου, ὅ, a cherry-tree.
 κεράστης, ου, ὅ, (κίρας,) horned, the horned serpent or cerastes.
 κεραυνός, οῦ, ὅ, the thunderbolt, which strikes, and sets on fire; thunder and lightning, ἀστειροπή, or στίροπή, the flash, βροντή, the thunder. Ceraunus, an epithet, the thunderbolt. See ἀστειροπή.
 κεραυνοσκοπία, ας, ἡ, (κεραυνός and σκοπία,) meteorology, the observation of lightning and other similar phenomena as prognostics of the weather.
 κεραυνώω, ὤ, (κεραυνός,) *f.* ὥσω, to strike dead with lightning, to

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strike.

Κέρβερος, ου, ὁ, Cerberus, the infernal dog, said to have three heads.**κερδαλίος**, ἰα, ἰν, (κέρδος,) profitable, advantageous.**κερδιαν**, -ον, better, *an irregular comparative, super.* κέρδιστος, *formed from κέρδος.***κέρδος**, ἰος, τό, (ἔρδω, to do, ἔργον,) gain.**κερίς**, ἶδος, ἡ, (probably κέρκω, κρίζω, to strike, *from the noise made in weaving*, a shuttle, a bodkin.**κέρκος**, ου, ἡ, the tail.**Κορυραῖος**, αῖα, αῖν, Corcyrean, of or belonging to Corcyra, an island of the Ionian Sea.**κέρμα**, ᾄτος, τό, κείρω,) a small part of any thing cut off, a small piece of coin, a piece of money, money.**κερμάτιον**, ου, τό, *dim.* of κέρμα.**κίστος**, η, ον, κιντίζω, to prick,) stitched, embroidered; *as a subst.* a girdle, *particularly* the Cestus of Venus, which was feigned by the poets to possess the power of kindling the flame of love.**κυῖθος**, ἰος, τό, (κρύβω, to hide,) a place of concealment, the caverns, the depths.**κιφαλαῖος**, αῖα, αῖν, (κιφᾶλή,) chief, principal.**κιφᾶλή**, ῆς, ἡ, a head; ἐπὶ κιφαλῇ, heels over head; κακὴ κιφαλῇ, thou fool; κιφαλαὶ κυνῶν, dogs' heads.**κηδεύω**, (κηδς,) *f.* κύσω, to take care of, to perform funeral obsequies, to commit to the earth, *viz.* the dead.**κηδς**, ἰος, τό, care, grief, sorrow, the care bestowed on a dead body, funeral obsequies.**κῆδω**, (κῆδς, 2. α. ἔκηδον, and κηδίσω, *f.* ἥσω, to trouble, to afflict; *mil.* κῆδμαι, *f.* κτεαθέσθαι, *p.* τι. κίκηδα, to be anxious; *ritas.* *part. pres.* κηδόμενος, afflicted with care, sad, distressed.

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κήλιος, and κήλιος, ὁ, ἡ, (καίω,) burning.**κήμει**, *Dor.* *for* καὶ ἱμεί.**κῆν**, *Dor.* *for* κᾶν, *i. e.* καὶ ἰν; κῆν *for* καὶ ἄν.**κηπία**, ας, ἡ, (κηπιύω, to rear in a garden, [κηπος,] gardening.**κηπιυμα**, ατος, τό, *same*, a garden vegetable, gardening.**κηπος**, ου, ὁ, a garden, an orchard.**κηρίον**, ου, τό, κηρός,) a honey-comb.**κηρίς**, οὔ, ὁ, wax.**κήρυξ**, ἑως, ὁ, probably γηρύω, to utter a sound, γῆρυς, the voice,) 1. a herald, a crier. 2. a species of snail.**κηρύσσω**, (κήρυξ, *f.* ξω, *p.* κα, to perform the duty of a herald, to proclaim.**κηρύς**, ἰος, τό, a sea monster, every species of large fish.**κητώδης**, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (κῆτος and ἰῖδος,) belonging to the class of large fishes, very large.**Κηφεύς**, ἰως, ὁ, Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and father of Andromeda.**Κηφισσός**, οὔ, Cephissus, a river in Attica, passing under the long walls of Athens.**κηώδης**, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (κάω, καίω,) perfumed; κηώδι κόλπον, bosom covered with perfumed garments.**κιβωτός**, οὔ, ἡ, a chest, an ark.**κιδνύμει**, to diffuse one's self.**Κιθαίρων**, ὄντος, ὁ, Cithæron, a mountain in Bœotia sacred to Bacchus.**κιθάρα**, ας, ἡ, a guitar.**κιθαρίζω**, κιθάρης, *same as* κιθάρα,) *f.* ἴσω, to play the guitar.**κιθαρηδία**, ᾶ, (κιθαρηδός,) to sing to the guitar.**κιθαρηδία**, ας, ἡ, (κιθαρηδία,) the art of singing to the guitar.**κιθαρηδός**, οὔ, ὁ, κιθάρα and ἀοιδός,) he that plays the guitar and sings to it.**Κικίρων**, ατος, ὁ, Cicero.

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- Κίλικες**, *ον, οι*, the Cilicians.
Κιλικία, *αι, η*, Cilicia, a province in Asia Minor, between Pamphylia and Syria, *now* Caramania.
Κίμβροι, *ον, οι*, the Cimbri, inhabitants of the modern Jutland and Schleswic.
Κιμμέριος, *ια, ιον*, Cimmerian, belonging to the Tauric Chersonesus.
Κίμων, *ωνος, ο*, Cimon, an Athenian general, son of Miltiades.
κινδυνεύω, *κινδυνός, f. εύω, p. τυκα*, to incur danger. to run a risk; *ο κινδυνεύων*, the defendant.
κινδύνος, *ου, ο*, danger; *παρά τοὺς κινδύνους*, in the midst of dangers.
Κινίας, *ου, ο*, Cineas, friend of Pyrrhus, king of Epirus.
κινῶ, *ω, (κίω, f. ήσω, p. κινήκα*, to move, to urge, to change.
κίνησις, *ίως, η*, (*κινίω*,) a motion, a movement.
κινύρομαι, (*κινύρός*, wailing,) to utter wailings, to mourn, to lament.
Κινύρας, *ου, ο*, Cinýras, the father of Myrrha, by whom she had Adónis.
Κίρκη, *ης, η*, Circe, daughter of the Sun, and sister of Æetes, famous for her beauty and magic arts. Fleeing from Colchis, she took up her abode on the western coast of Italy.
κίσσα, *ης, η*, and *Att. κίσσα*, a magpie.
κισσός, *ου, ο*, and *Att. κιστός*, (*allied with ἰξός*,) ivy.
κισσίνος, and *Att. κιστίνος, η, ον*, (*κισσός*,) of ivy, adorned with ivy.
κίχῳ, (*subj. κίχῳ*,) *κίχημι*, and *κίχανω, f. ήσω, p. ήκα, 2. α. ἱκίχον*, to meet, to find.
κίχλη, *ης, η*, a thrush.
κίω, (*probably ἴω from εἶμι*, to go,) *not in use in the indic., pres. opt. πίοιμι, part. κιών, οὔσα, imp. ἔπειον*, to go.
κίων, *ωνος, ο*, *η*, a pillar.

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- κλάδος**, *ου, ο*, (*κλάζω*, to break off,) a branch.
Κλαζομένιος, *ου, ο*, a Clazomenian, an inhabitant of Clazom-næ, a seaport in Ionia.
κλαίω, *f. κλαύσω, p. κίπλανκα, 2. α. ἱκλαον*, to weep.
Κλάρος, *ου, η*, Clarus, a city of Ionia near Colophon, where Apollo had a celebrated temple.
Κλειάδης, *ου, ο*, Cleanthes, a Stoic philosopher, pupil and successor of Zeno.
κλειός, *η, όν*, (*κλείω*, to render famous, renowned, celebrated, famous.
κλείς, *κλειδός*, (*κλείω*, to close,) a key.
Κλιτός, *ου, ο*, Clitus.
Κλίω, *ου, η*, Clio, one of the Muses.
Κλειδάμος, *ου, ο*, Cleodāmus.
Κλειόμορος, *ου, ο*, Cleombrus.
Κλειμένης, *ους, ο*, Cleomenes.
Κλειοπάτρα, *αι, η*, Cleopatra, a sister of Alexander the Great, who married Ptolemy, and was killed by Antigonus as she attempted to fly to Ptolemy in Egypt.
κλίσ, *ους, τό*, (*κλίσω*, to render famous,) renown, fame, glory.
κλίπτης, *ου, ο*, (*κλίπτω*, a thief.
κλίπτω, (*allied with καλύπτω*,) *f. ψω, p. κίπλοφα, 2. α. ἱκλάπην*, to steal. *a. pass. ἱκλάπην*.
Κλίων, *ωντος, ο*, Cleon, an Athenian commander.
κλιῶ, (*κλιός*,) and *κλήζω, f. ξω*, to announce, to name, to call.
κλήμα, *ατος, τό*, *κλάω*, to break off, a vine, a branch of the vine.
κληρουχία, *ω, (κληροῦχος, [κλήρος, a lot, and ἔχω]*, to possess by lot, particularly in the distribution of lands in a colony or conquered country.
κληρουχία, *αι, η*, (*κληρουχία*,) the possession by lot of a portion of

πληρώνω, ω, (πληροσ, a lot,) to cast
 lots; -οῦμαι, to receive by lot.
 κλίμαξ, ἄκρος, ἡ, (κλίμα, a staircase.
 κλίμα, ης, ἡ, (same,) a bed, a couch,
 a seat at table.
 Κλίνιος, ου, ὁ, Clinias, the father of
 Alcibiades, the bravest of the
 Greeks at the battle of Artemi-
 sium.
 κλινίδιον, ἰου, τό, (dim. of κλίμα,) a
 little bed, a bier.
 κλίνειν, (κλίω, obs.) f. κλινῶ, p. κίκλιν-
 αμ, to incline, to bend, to lay down,
 to shrink or fall back, to turn or
 move toward a place.
 κλισία, ας, ἡ, (κλίνω,) a couch, a
 tent. In *Mythological Dialogues*,
VI. p. 125, κλισίαν seems to de-
 note couches, collectively. *ἱκκλη-
 σίαν* is the common reading in this
 place.
 κλισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (same,) a chair, a
 throne.
 κλοπή, ἥς, ἡ, (κλέπτω,) theft.
 κλύω, f. σω, to inundate, to wash,
 to bedew.
 κλυτός, ἡ, ὅν, (κλύω,) audible, famous.
 κλύω, and κλύμι, with gen. (imp.
 κλυθί, κλυτι, with the Hom. re-
 dupl. κίκλυθι, κίκλυτι,) to hear.
 κλών, ὀνός, ὁ, (κλάω, to break off,)
 a branch.
 Κνίδος, ου, ἡ, Cnidus, a city in Caria.
 κνίσσα, ης, ἡ, the scent of fat, at the
 sacrifices.
 Κνωσός, οὔ, ἡ, Cnosus, or Gnossus,
 a town of Crete, on the northern
 coast, the residence of Minos.
 κόγχη, ης, ἡ, a shell, a muscle, a
 shell fish.
 κοιλαινω, (κοίλος,) f. ἀνῶ, to excavate,
 to hollow.
 κοιλάς, ἄδης, ἡ, (same,) a hollow, a
 cavity.
 κοιλία, ας, ἡ, (same,) the belly, the
 abdomen.
 κοίλος, η, ον, hollow, excavated, deep:

κοιλίω, ᾤ, (κοίλος,) f. ὀσσω, to ex-
 cavate, to hollow.
 κοιμάω, ᾤ, (allied with κοίτη and
 κίμαι,) f. ἤσω, p. ηκα, to put to
 rest; -όμαι, ὤμαι, to rest, to
 sleep.
 κοιῆ, dat. fem. of κοινός adverbially,
 in common.
 κοινός, ἡ, ὅν, common, public; κοινή
 τύχη, a common fate; ἡ κοινή
 φύσις, the social nature; τὸ κοινόν,
 and τὰ κοινά, the commonwealth.
 κοινωνία, ᾤ, (κοινωνός, a companion,
 [κοινός,]) f. ἤσω, p. ηκα, to par-
 take, to have community or inter-
 course, to be a partner.
 κοινῶς, (κοινός,) in common.
 Κοῖος, ου, ὁ, Coeus, one of the Giants,
 son of Coelus and Terra, and
 father of Latōna.
 κοίρανος, ου, ὁ, (κύρος, power, allied
 with κέρα,) a lord, a master.
 κοιταῖος, α, ον, (κοίτη,) lying in bed,
 or sleeping; τὸ κοιταῖον, the hole
 or den of a wild animal, a couch,
 a bed.
 κοίτη, ης, ἡ, (κῶ, κίω, κίμαι, allied
 with κοιμάω,) a bed, a couch.
 κολλάζω, (κόλος, mutilated,) f. ᾄσω,
 p. ἄκα, to punish, to chastise.
 κολακία, ας, ἡ, (κολακίω, to flat-
 ter, [κόλαξ,]) flattery.
 κόλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (perhaps obs. κολίω,
 colo,) a flatterer.
 κόλᾱσις, ιως, ἡ, (κολᾶζω,) punish-
 ment.
 κολλάω, ᾤ, (κόλλα, glue,) f. ἤσω,
 p. ηκα, to glue, to paste, to attach
 to, to join closely.
 κολοίος, οὔ, ὁ, allied with κολός,
 vociferation,) the jack-daw.
 κολοσσός, οὔ, ὁ, a statue of super-
 human dimensions, a colossus.
 κολοῦω, (κολός, mutilated,) f. σω, p.
 κα, to injure, to mutilate, to re-
 duce, to humble, to depress.

Κολυτταίς, ἰως, ὁ, an inhabitant of the Attic parish Colyttus.

Κολχική, ἡς, ἡ, γῆ, the Colchian land, on the Euxine Sea.

Κολχίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Colchis, a region of Asia on the eastern shore of the Euxine, *now* Mingrelia, Gurriel, and Imirette.

Κόλχοι, ὧν, οἱ, inhabitants of Colchis.

κολωνός, οὔ, ὁ, 1. a hillock; 2. **Colonus**, a deme of Attica, rendered celebrated by the play of Sophocles. **Οἰδίπους** *ἐπὶ Κολωνῷ*, *Ædipus at Colonus*.

κομᾶω, ᾧ, (κόμη,) f. ἦσω, p. ἥκα, to have hair.

κομῶμαι, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, to take care of, to adorn.

κόμη, ης, ἡ, the hair.

κομήτης, ου, ὁ, (κομᾶω) having long hair.

κομιδή, ἡς, ἡ, (κομίζω) care, attention, a transportation.

κομιδῇ, dat. of κομιδή, adverbially, carefully, very, wholly, entirely.

κομίζω, (κομῶμαι, f. ἴσω, p. ἴκα, to bear, to carry, to take care of.

κομπῶδης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (κύμπος, pom-pous, boastful language, and ἰδος,) boastful.

κομψός, ἡ, ὄν, (κομῶμαι) attended to, adorned, elegant, respectable.

κοῦα, ας, and κόνις, εως, ἡ, dust.

κοιναῖος, ου, ὁ, (κόνις) a cloud of dust.

κοῦω, f. κοιτῶω, to cover with dust; *p. pass. κοινοῦμαι*.

Κόνων, ὄντος, ὁ, Conon, a celebrated Athenian general.

κόπρις, ἰδος, ἡ, (κόπτω) a cleaver, a knife, a razor, a pruning knife, *by which the superfluous and defective parts are lopped off*.

to cut, to assault with words, to trouble.

κόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (either allied with κορώνις, κορώνη, from the shape of the beak or claws, or with κρέαζω, from the note, a raven, a crow.

κορίννυμι and κοριννύω, (κορίω,) f. κορίτω, p. πεκόρηκα, to satiate; **κορίσμαι**, to be satiated; **κορυσσάμεθα ἂν κλαίοντες**, we might have satisfied ourselves with weeping.

κόρη, ης, ἡ, 1. a maiden. 2. **Pros-erpine**.

Κόρινθος, ου, ἡ, Corinth, a famous city in Peloponnesus, on the isthmus between the Corinthian and Saronic gulfs; **Κορινθίαιος, ἡ, ὄν**, and **Κορινθίαις, α, εν**, Corinthian.

κόρος, ου, ὁ, (κορίννυμι) repletion, satiety, weariness, disgust.

κόρος, ου, ὁ, a boy, a youth.

Κόρσικα, ης, ἡ, the island of Corsica, near Italy.

κορυβαίολος, ὁ, ἡ, (κύρος and αἰόλλω), to move backward and forward,) the crest-waving.

κόρυς, ὕθης, ἡ, a helmet, the crown of the head.

κορυφή, ἡς, ἡ, (κόρυς) a summit, the top of the head.

κορώνη, ης, ἡ, (κορώνις, bent, see κόραξ.) a crow, a hooded crow, any thing bent.

κορώνις, ἰδος, ἡ, (κορώνις, bent, κορώνη, 1. a thing that is bent, an epithet of a ship, from the shape of its prow, curved. 2. Corōnis, a daughter of Phlegyas, loved by Apollo; she was the mother of Æsculapius.

κοσμῶμαι, ᾧ, (κόσμος,) f. ἦσω, p. ἥκα, to adorn, to ornament.

κόσμημα, ἄτος, τό, (κοσμῶμαι) an ornament.

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κόσμησις, *ιος*, ὁ, (*same*,) an ornament, an adorning.
κόσμιος, *ία*, *ιον*, (*κόσμος*,) adorning, becoming, mannered, regular.
κοσμίτης, *ητος*, ἡ, (*κόσμιος*,) propriety, decency, decorum.
κόσμος, *ου*, ὁ, (*probably κομία*,) an ornament; seemliness, order, discipline; an arrangement, a composition; the world; *οὐ κατὰ κόσμον*, disgracefully.
κοτύλη, *ης*, ἡ, (*perhaps κοῖλος*,) a vessel to draw with, a basin, a cup.
κουρεύς, *ιος*, ὁ, (*κίρω*,) a barber.
κούρη, *ης*, ἡ, *Ion.* for *κόρη*, a virgin, a daughter.
κοῦρος, *ου*, ὁ, *Ion.* for *κόρος*, a young man, a son.
κουροτρόφος, ὁ, ἡ, (*κοῦρος and τρέφω*,) educating children, a nurse, a guardiau.
κούφος, *η*, *ον*, easy, gentle, light.
κούφος, (*κούφως*,) lightly.
κόψιχος, *ου*, ὁ, *Att.* for *κόσσυφος*, a blackbird.
κραδία, *ας*, ἡ, *Ion.* *κραδίη*, *ης*, ἡ, the heart, *by metathesis for καρδία*.
κράζω, *φ.* *κράξω*, to croak, to cry like a raven.
Κράθις, *ιδος*, ὁ, Crathis, a river of Lucania, flowing into the Sinus Tarentinus, between Crotōna and Syb ris.
κραίπαλα, ὦ, (*κραίπαλη*,) to be fuddled, or have a headache caused by excess in eating or drinking; to speak while in such a state, or like one in such a state.
κραίπαλη, (*ἀρπάζω*, for *ἀρπάλη* or *βαπάλη*, an overpowering of the head,) a headache produced by a surfeit.
κράνα, *ας*, ἡ, *Dor.* for *κρήνη*.
κρανίον, *ου*, τό, (*κρανιον*, the skull,) a skull.
κράνος, *ιος*, τό, (*same*,) a helmet.
κράς, *ατός*, ὁ or ἡ, the head.
κράσις, *ιος*, ἡ, (*κρανῖμι*,) a mix-

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ture; *τῶν κήρων*, the climate.
Κρατιρῆς, *οῦ*, ὁ, Cratērus, one of Alexander's generals, who, together with Antipāter, after Alexander's death, subdued Greece.
κρατιρῆς, ὁ, ὅν, (*κρατία*,) strong, firm, brave, violent.
κρατιρῶς, (*κρατιρῆς*,) powerfully.
κρατία, ὦ, (*κράτος*, *f.* *ἦσω*, *p.* *κισκράτηκα*, with *gen.* to maintain the superiority, to excel, to coerce, to conquer, to rule; *κρατεῖν τῶν ἡνιωτ*, to command the reins.
κρατήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, (*κρανῖμι*,) a crater, a vessel for mingling wine, a goblet, a kettle; the crater of a volcano.
Κράτης, *ητος*, ὁ, Crates, a philosopher of Bœotia, of the Cynic sect.
κράτιστος, *η*, *ον*, (*κράτος*,) the best, the most expert, the most excellent.
κράτος, *ιος*, τό, power, strength.
κραυγή, *ης*, ἡ, (*allied with κρέζω*,) a cry, an outcry.
κρέας, *ατος*, τό, (*κρέω* for *γρέω*, to gnaw,) flesh.
κρείσσων and *κρίττων*, *ονος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*perhaps a comp. of κρατύς*, strong, [*κράτος*], allied with *κρίων*,) better, stronger.
κρίων, *οντος*, ὁ, *fem.* *κρίουσα*, ἡ, (*probably κρέας*, *κρίνω*, to reign,) a ruler.
κρεμάννυμι and *κρεμάω*, ὦ, *f.* *κρεμᾶσω*, (*Gr.*) to hang, to hang up, to suspend.
κρεουργίω, ὦ, (*κρεουργός*, a butcher, [*κρέας*, flesh, and *ἔργον*]) to cut in pieces, like a butcher.
Κρέων, *οντος*, ὁ, Creon, king of Thebes, father of Jocasta, the wife and mother of Ædipus.
κρεωφάγιω, ὦ, (*κρεωφάγος*, eating flesh, [*κρέας* and *φαγῖν*]) to eat flesh; *-ίσμαι*, *οῦμαι*, to have eatable flesh.
κρηδισμον, *ου*, τό, (*κρέας* and *δίημα*, a

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band, [βίω,) a fillet worn about the head.

κρημίνος, οὔ, ὁ, (κρημάννυμι,) the precipitous side of a mountain.

κρήνη, ης, ἡ, a fountain.

κρηπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, foundation, a basis, a shoe; βαλίσθαι κρηπίδα, to lay the foundations.

Κρήσι, ητές, ὁ, a Cretan.

Κρήτη, ης, ἡ, the island Crete, now Candia; Κρητήσι, from Crete.

Κρητίκός, ὁ, ὄν, belonging to Crete.

κριθή, ῆς, ἡ, barley.

κριθίνος, ἴνη, ἰνον, (κριθή,) of barley.

κρίκος, ου, ὁ, a ring.

κρίκω, ᾶ, (κρίκος,) to adorn with a ring; κικρίκωνται κρίκῳ.

κρίνον, ου, τό, ἡ, a lily.

κρίνω, f. κρίνω, p. κίκρικα, to judge, to estimate, to resolve, to select, to choose, to attribute; with gen. to charge with, to bring to judgment, to condemn.

κρίος, οὔ, ὁ, (probably κίρας, κираs, horned,) a ram.

κρίσις, ιως, ἡ, (κρίνω,) a sentence, a criterion, a decision, or final issue.

κριτής, οὔ, ὁ, (same,) a judge.

Κριτίας, ου, ὁ, Critias, one of the thirty tyrants set over Athens by the Spartans.

Κροῖσος, ου, ὁ, Croesus, a very rich king of Lydia.

κροκόδειλος, ου, ὁ, a crocodile; Κροκοδείλων πόλις, Crocodilopölis, a city of Egypt, southeast of the lake Moeris, and afterwards called Arsinoë.

κροκόπιλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (κρόκος, saffron, and κίπλος,) saffron-robbed.

κροκόττας, ου, ὁ, a rapacious animal, probably the hyæna.

Κροῦων, ωτος, ὁ, (Κρόνος,) Jupiter, the son of Saturn.

Κρόνος, ου, ὁ, Saturn, son of Coelus and Terra.

κρότᾱλον, ου, τό, (κροῖω,) a rattle.

κρότᾱφος, ου, ὁ, (same; from the pul-

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sation felt at the temples,) the temple, (of the head.)

κροῖω, ᾶ, (κρότος,) f. ἥσω, p. κπα, to make a noise, to rattle, to strike together, to applaud.

κρότος, ου, ὁ, (κρούω,) a noise, a tumult of applause.

Κρότων, ωτος, ὁ, Crotöna, a city in lower Italy, on the coast of the Sinus Tarent nus.

Κροτανιᾱτης, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Crotöna.

κρούω, (κρούω, obs.) f. οὔσω, to strike against, to strike together.

κρυερός, ᾶ, ὄν, (κρύος,) dreary, chilly, chilling.

κρυμνός, οὔ, ὁ, (κρύω, obs. to congeal,) icy coldness, frost, ice.

κρύος, ιως, τό, (same,) cold, frost.

κρυπτός, ὁ, ὄν, (κρύπτω,) concealed.

κρύπτω, (allied with καλύπτω and κλίπτω, f. ψω, p. κίκρῳ, 2. a. ἔκρυβον, to hide, to conceal.

κρύσταλλος, ου, ὁ or ἡ, (κρυσταίνω, to freeze, [κρύος,]) ice.

κρύφα, (κρύπτω,) with gen. secretly, unknown to, without the knowledge of.

κρυσός, οὔ, ὁ, a pitcher.

κτάσμαι, ὠμαι, f. κτήσσομαι, p. κίκτημαι, and Ion. ἔκτημαι, to acquire, to earn; in the aor. and perf. to possess; ὁ κικτημένος, a proprietor.

κτίαρ, ἄτος, τό, (κτάσμαι,) a possession.

κταίνω, (allied with θανῖν,) f. κτινω, p. ἔκτακα, 2. a. ἔκτανον, to slay.

κτερίζω, (κτίρια, funeral obsequies,) f. ἔκω, and κτερίζω, f. κτιρίω, to perform the rites of sepulture, to bury.

κτῆμα, ἄτος, τό, (κτάσμαι,) possession, property, treasure.

κτῆνος, ιως, τό, (κτάσμαι,) property, cattle.

κτηνοτροφία, ας, ἡ, (κτῆνος and τρέφω,) the breeding of cattle.

Κτησίβιος, ου, ὁ, Ctesibius, a mathe-

a barber, the inventor of hydraulic organs, and other hydraulic instruments.

πῆσις, *ιος, ῆ*, (πτάσμαι,) a possession.

πίζω, allied with πτάσμαι,) *φ. ἴσω*, to found, to build.

πίσμα, ἄτος, τό, (πρίζω,) a settlement, a colony.

πίστης, ου, ῆ, (same,) a founder, an author.

πῦπος, ου, ῆ, (τύπτω,) a noise, a clangor, a tumult.

πυάνος, *ια and ἰη, ιον*, 'κυανός, dark blue, dark blue, dark; Κυάναι, ου, αἱ, (τίτται undersl.,) the Cyanean rocks or islands, situated in the Euxine sea near the mouth of the Hellespont. The name arose from their dark color.

πυνοχαίτης, ου, ῆ, κυανός, dark blue, and χ αίτη, having dark hair.

πυριόω, ὤ, *φ. ἴσω*, to steer a ship.

πυριότης, ου, ῆ, (κυβιρία,) a pilot.

πῦδος, ιος, τό, glory, honor.

Κυδωνία, ας, ῆ, Cydonia, a city in Crete.

κυίω, ὤ, *φ. ἴσω*, to be pregnant.

Κυζικηνός, ῆ, ὄν, of or belonging to, and subst., an inhabitant of Cyzicus, a city of the Propontis.

Κυθήρια, ας, ῆ, Cytherēa, a name of Venus, who was so called from the island Cythēra, on the coast of Laconia, where she was particularly worshipped.

Κυθήρη, ης, ῆ, Cythēra, more commonly Κυθήρια, which see.

κύκλος, ου, ῆ, a circle, a circuit; κύκλῳ, around.

Κύκλωψ, ωτος, ὅ, (κύκλος and ὤψ,) a Cyclops. The Cyclops were a race of men of gigantic stature, the sons of Coelus and Terra, having but one eye in the middle of the forehead, whence their name. They were the assistants of Vul-

Jupiter.

κύκνος, ου, ῆ, 1. a swan. 2. Cycnus, κυλινός, (κυλίω,) and κυλινός, ὤ, *φ. ἴσω*, to turn; ἵομαι, ὤμαι, to wander, to stray, to roll, to indulge in.

κυλίω, *φ. ἴσω*, to turn, to wind.

Κυλλήνη, ης, ῆ, Cyllēne, a mountain in Arcadia, where Mercury was born and brought up.

κύμα, ἄτος, τό, (κύω,) a wave, a swell of the sea.

κυμβαλισμός, ὤ, ὅ, (κυμβαλίζω, to play on cymbals, [κύμβλλον,]) the music of cymbals, and other kindred instruments.

κύμβλλον, ου, τό, (κύμβος, a cavity,) a basin, a cymbal.

κυνάγης, Dor. for κυνήγης.

κύνω, (κύω, to kiss, not in use,) *φ. κυνήσω and κύσω*, to kiss, to venerate; 1. α. ἱκῶσα.

κυνηγίτις, ὤ, κυνηγίτης, to hunt.

κυνηγίτης, ου, ῆ, κύων and ἡγίτης, a leader, [ἡγίωμα,] a hunter.

κυνηγιτικός, ῆ, ὄν, (κυνηγίτης,) belonging to the chase; κύων, a hunting dog; ῆ κυνηγίτικῆ, the art of hunting, the chase.

κυνηγίω, ὤ, (κυνηγός,) *φ. ἴσω*, to hunt.

κυνηγία, ας, ῆ, (same,) a chase.

κυνηγός, ὤ, ὅ, (κύων and ἄγων,) a hunter.

κυνοκέφαλος, ου, ὅ, (κύων and κεφάλῃ, an ape with a dog's head.

Κυνόπολις, ιως, ῆ, (κύων and πόλις,) Cynopolis, a city in Egypt.

Κυνοπολίτης, ου, ὅ, (νομός,) the Cynopolitan district, a district in Egypt.

Κύπριος, *ια, ιον*, Cyprian.

Κύπρις, ἰδος, ῆ, a name of Venus, who was so called either from being born or especially worshipped in the island of Cyprus.

Κύπρος, ου, ῆ, the isle of Cyprus, a

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large island in the Mediterranean sea, south of Cilicia, and west of Syria.

κύβη, *κύβη*, the head, *f. ψω*, *p. κίβη*, to bend, to bow, to stoop down, to look down, to hang down the head on account of grief or shame; *σφόδρα πεκυφότα*, very much cast down or afflicted.

κῦριον, *ω*, *f. ήσω*, to be.

Κυρηναική, *ης*, *ή*, *γῆ* *underst.*, the Cyrenate kingdom, Cyrenaica, a country of Africa, east of the Syrtis Minor, and west of Marmarica.

Κυρήνη, *ης*, *ή*, Cyrène, a city in Africa, the capital of Cyrenaica.

κύριος, *ίου*, *ό*, *κῦρος*, power,) a master, a lord, he in whose power a thing is.

Κύρος, *ου*, *ή*, Corsica.

Κῦρος, *ου*, *ό*, Cyrus, a king of Persia, son of Cambyses and Mandane.

κῦριον, *ω*, (*κῦρος*, power, *f. ήσω*, *p. ωκα*, to confirm.

κύρτωμα, *ατος*, *τό*, *κυρτόω*, to curve, [*κυρτός*, bent,] a lump, a hump, an inequality

κύω, *f. Εὐλ.* *κύρω*, *mid.* *κύρομαι*, to devote to, to be to, to meet with, to fall into.

κύτος, *ις*, *τό*, *κύω*,) a cavity, an enclosure.

Κύψελος, *ου*, *ό*, Cypselus, a king of Corinth, father of Periander.

κύω, *and κύω*, *f. ήσω*, properly, to contain, to be pregnant, to bring forth.

κύων, *κυνός*, *ό*, *ή*, a dog; *Κυνών πόλις*, Cynopolis, a city in Egypt.

κῶδιον, *ου*, *τό*, *dim* to *κῶς*, a sheepskin with the fleece,) a sheepskin.

κῶδιοφόρος, *ου*, *ό*, *ή*, *κῶδιον and φέρω*,) clothed in a sheepskin.

κόδιον, *ωνος*, *ό*, 1. a goblet, a cup. 2. a small island near the citadel of Carthage, with a convenient bay which served for a dock yard.

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κωῦτός, *ου*, *ό*, *κωῦτος*,) 1. a lamentation, a funeral cry. 2. the name of a river in Hades, Cocytus.

κωῦω, *f. Εσω*, to lament, to cry in lamentation.

Κωλιάς, *αδος*, *ή*, Colias, a promontory in Attica, southeast of the port of Phalerum.

κωλύω, *allied with κολούω and κολάζω*, *f. Εσω*, *p. Εκα*, to prevent, restrain, forbid, hold back.

κωμάζω, *κῶμος*, *f. άσω*, to go in a riotous procession through villages, (*κῶμας*,) singing, dancing, &c., to caper, to dance.

κῶμη, *ης*, *ή*, *allied with κῦμαι*, *κωμάω*, *κοίτη*, a place to sleep in,) a village.

κωμηδόν, *κῶμη*,) in the manner of a village, in villages.

κωμικός, *ή*, *όν*, *κῶμος*,) pertaining to comic poetry; *subst.* *κωμικός*, *ου*, *ό*, a comic poet.

κῶμος, *ου*, *ό*, *κῶμη*, as the revellers went from village to village,) a jovial assembly of friends, a band of revellers, who, after a feast, go about and visit their friends, singing, dancing, and indulging in merriment.

κωμωδοποιός, *ου*, *ό*, (*κωμωδία*, comedy, [*κῶμος and ᾠδή*, and *ποιός*,]) a comic poet.

κῶνιον, *ου*, *τό*, hemlock.

Κωνωπίων, *ωνος*, *ό*, Conopion.

κῶνωψ, *ωπος*, *ό*, *also ή*, a gnat.

Κῶς, *ου*, *ό*, a Coan, an inhabitant of Cos, an island in the Aegean sea, the birthplace of Hippocrates the physician, and Apelles the painter. *κῶπη*, *ης*, *ή*, *κάτω*, *κάπτω*, capio,) the handle of an oar, the handle of a hand-mill.

κῶρος, *ω*, *ό*, *Dor.* for *κῶρος*, *i. e.* *κῆρος*.

κῶρα, *ας*, *ά*, *Dor.* for *κῶρη*, *i. e.* *κῆρη*.

Κωρύπιον ἄντρον, *τό*, the Corycian grotto on mount Parnassus.

λαός, λαός, ὁ, and λαός, λαός, a stone.
 λαός, ἡ, ἡ, λαός, a hold.
 λαβύρινθος, οὐ, ὁ, a labyrinth.
 λαγρός, ὁ, ὁ, thin, slender, tender.
 λαγίδιον, οὐ, τό, *dim.* of λαγός,) a little hare, a rabbit.
 Λάγος, οὐ, ὁ, Lagus, a Macedonian of mean extraction, the reputed father of Ptolemy, first king of Egypt of that name.
 λαγχάνω, (λήχω, *obs.*) *f.* λήξομαι, *p.* λίληχα, *Att.* ἴληχα, 2. *a.* ἱλάχον, *Gr.*) to cast lots, to receive by lot.
 λαγός, ὁ, ὁ, a hare.
 λάθρα, (λαθεῖν,) secretly, unobserved;
 λάθρα Διός, without the knowledge of Jove.
 λαμοτομία, ὦ, (λαμός, the throat, and τίμνω,) *f.* ἦτω, to cut the throat.
 λαίς, ὁ, ὁ, left; ἡ λαίς, (χίρ *understood*,) the left hand.
 Λάκαινα, ἡ, ἡ, a Lacedæmonian woman.
 Λακεδαιμόνιος, α, ον, Lacedæmonian; *subst.* ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, a Lacedæmonian; ἡ Λακεδαιμονία, a Lacedæmonian woman.
 Λακεδαίμων, ονος, ὁ, Lacedæmon or Sparta, a noted city of Peloponnēsus, capital of Laconia, situated on the Eurōtas.
 Λακιδής, οὐ, ὁ, a member of the Lacin tribe.
 Λάκων, ονος, ὁ, a Lacedæmonian.
 Λακωνική, ἡ, ἡ, (γῆ *underst.*) Laconia, a region of Peloponnēsus.
 Λακωνικός, ὁ, ὁ, Lacedæmonian, lacinic.
 λακωνικός, (Λακωνικός,) after the manner of the Lacedæmonians, lacinically.
 λαλίω, ὦ, *f.* ἔσω, *p.* λιλέληκα, to

λαλέμα, ατος, ἐς, (λαλίω,) *speech*, talking.
 λαλός, ὁ, ὁ, (λαλίω,) *comp.* λαλίστιρος, *super.* λαλίστατος, talkative, prating, loquacious.
 Λάμαχος, οὐ, ὁ, Lamachus, son of Xenophon, sent into Sicily with Nicias.
 λαμβάνω, (λήβω, λάω, *obs.*) *f.* λάψομαι, *p.* λίληκα, *Att.* ἴληκα, 2. *a.* ἱλάζον, *Gr.* to take, to appropriate, to receive, to attain; τινός, to take hold by.
 λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, λάμπω, to shine, to blaze,) a torch.
 Λάμπις, ἴδος, ὁ, Lampis.
 λαμπρός, ὁ, ὁ, (λάμπω, to shine,) shining, brilliant, bright, splendid, illustrious, respected, fresh, brisk.
 λαμπρότης, ητος, ἡ, λαμπρός, splendor, brilliancy, whiteness.
 λαμπρῶς, (αιττε,) brilliantly, decisively, decently.
 λανθάνω, (λήθω, ὀβς,) *f.* λήσω, *p.* λίληκα, 2. *a.* ἱλάθον, *Gr.*) to be concealed, to be unknown, to do a thing unknown to any one; ἱλαθε ταῦτα παρὰ μίρος ποιών, he did this unobserved, in part only.
 Λαομίδων, οντος, ὁ, Laomedon, son of Ilus, father of Priam, king of Troy.
 λαός, οὔ, ὁ, a stone; the people.
 Λαπίθαι, ὧν, οἱ, the Lapithæ, a people in Thessaly, about Mount Olympus.
 λάραξ, ἄκος, ἡ, a chest, an ark, a coffer, a box.
 λάσιος, ὁ, ὁ, rough, shaggy.
 Λατινῆ, ἡ, ἡ, (χώρα, *underst.*) Latium.
 Λατίνοι, ὧν, οἱ, the inhabitants of Latium, Latins.
 Λάτμος, οὐ, ὁ, Latmus, a mountain in Caria, on the confines of Ionia.
 λατομία, ὦ, (λῆς and τίμνω,) *f.* ἔσω, *p.* λαα, to quarry, to cut out

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stones, to hew stones.

λατόμημα, ἄτος, τό, (λατομία,) quarried stone, hewn stone.

λατομητός, ἡ, ὄν, same, cut in stone.

λατομία, ας, ἡ, same, a quarry; αἱ λατομίαι, a prison in the quarries of Syracuse.

λατομικός, ἡ, ὄν, same, requisite in quarrying, suitable for quarrying.

λατρίων, λάτρις, a servant,) f. σω, π. κα, to serve.

λαυκανή, ης, ἡ, 'λάω, λαύω, obs.

λαεῖν, the throat; ὄνον λαυκανίης καθήκηκα, I have drunk wine.

Λαυριωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to Laurium.

λαφυραγωγία, ὤ, (λαφυραγωγός,) f. ἦσω, to carry off as booty.

λαφυραγωγός, οὐ, ὁ, λάφῶρον, booty, and ἄγω,) one who seizes and carries off booty.

λαχανεύω, λάχανον,) f. εἰσώ, to cultivate and make use of vegetables.

λάχῃνον, ου, τό, (λαχαίνω, to dig, properly, plants from cultivated grounds, esculent vegetables.

λάχος, ιος, τό, (λαχεῖν, λαγχᾶν,) a lot, a share.

λῃαινα, ης, ἡ, fem. of λίων, a lioness.

Δίαρχος, ου, ὁ, Learchus, son of Athamas and Ino.

λίβης, ητος, ὁ, (λίβω,) a kettle, a large basin.

λίγω, f. λίξω, π. λίλεχα, 2. α. ἔλιγον, to say, to speak, to command, to cause to lie down, to lie down; λίξον με, suffer me to retire to rest; λίσονται, dicuntur, Lat. they are said to; ὁ λεγόμενος, so called.

ληλατῖω, ὤ, (ληλατῆς, a plunderer, [λίαι, booty, and ἱλαύνω,]) f. ἦσω, to plunder, to drive away as plunder.

λίειω, f. λείψω, π. λίλειφα, to pour, to let fall, or flow, to shed.

λειμών, ὄνος, ὁ, λείβω, a meadow.

λίως, α, ου, (allied with λισός,)

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smooth, even, polished, thin.

λειποθύμιω, ὤ, (λειποθύμος, that faints, [λείπω and θυμός,]) to faint.

λείπω, f. λείψω, π. λίλειφα, 2. α. ἔλιπον, 2. π. ἄλειπα, to leave, to desert; -ομαι, to suffer want, to be inferior.

λειτουργία, ὤ, (λειτουργός,) to perform the duties of a λειτουργός.

λειτουργία, ας, ἡ, λειτουργίαν,) a public office, employment, labor.

λειτουργός, οὐ, ὁ, λείπος, λείτος, belonging to the people, and ἔργον,) especially, one who, in the Grecian Republics, discharges the duties of a public office at his own expense.

λείψανον, ου, τό, λείπω, the remains, the remnant.

λεικῆνη, ης, ἡ, λίκος, a dish,) a dish.

λεικτρον, ου, τό, λίγω, a couch.

λίξις, ιως, ἡ, (same, speech, phraseology.

Λεοντίνος, ου, ὁ, a Leontine, an inhabitant of the city of Leontium in Sicily.

λειοντώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (λίων and ἰῶς,) lion-like, bold, courageous; τὸ λειοντώδες, a lion-like look, or appearance.

λεπιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, λεπιδώω, to cover with scales, [λεπίς, a scale,]) scaly.

λεπτογίαις, ιω, ὁ, ἡ, (λεπτός and γαῖα, γῆ, having a poor, thin soil.

λεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, λίπω, to peel off,) properly, like something peeled off, thin, light, meagre, inconsiderable; neut. adverbially, slightly, scarcely.

Λερναῖος, α, ου, of or pertaining to Lerna, Lernaean.

Λίρνη, ης, ἡ, Lerna, a lake and town near Argos in Peloponnēsus. Hercules here slew the Hydra.

Λίσβος, ου, ἡ, an island in the Ægean sea, lying off the coast of Mysia.

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Λευκάδιος, ου, ὁ, a Leucadian, an inhabitant of Leucadia, an island in the Ionian sea, near Acarnania.

Λευκανθίζω, **Λευκανθής**, that has white flowers, [**Λευκός** and **άνθω**,] to have white flowers, to be white.

Λευκοθήα, ας, ἡ, Leucothea, a sea goddess, *named as Ino*.

Λευκός, ἡ, ὅν, (**λάω**, **Λύσσω**, to shine,) white.

Λευκότης, πτος, ἡ, **Λευκίς**, whiteness.

Λεύκουλλος, ου, ὁ, Lucullus, Lucius Licinius, a Roman general, to whom was intrusted the care of the Mithridatic war.

Λευκώλιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (**Λευκός** and **ὦλινη**, the arm, white-armed.

Λευχιμῶν, ὁ, ἡ, **Λευκός** and **ἕμα**,) white-robed.

Λίχος, ιος, τό, **λίγω**, a couch, a kind of couch, upon which the corpse was exposed to view and burned, a funeral couch.

Λίον, οντος, ὁ, a lion.

Λεωνίδας, and **Λεωνίδης**, ου, ὁ, Leonidas, a celebrated king of Lacedæmon.

Λίγω, *f. ξω*, to cease.

Λήδα, ας, ἡ, Led, wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia.

Λήθαιος, α, ον, **λήθη**, pertaining to forgetfulness, or the river Lethe, Lethæan.

λήθη, ας, ἡ, (**λήθος**, forgetfulness, **λήθομαι**, forgetfulness, oblivion; *as a proper name*, the river Lethe, a river whose waters caused forgetfulness, of which the shades of the dead drank, that they might forget the past.

λήθη, to be concealed from, to be unknown to; *mid.* **λήθομαι**, to forget, to conceal.

λήϊον, ου, τό, a crop, a field.

Λήμνος, ου, ἡ, Lemnos, an island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan.

Ληναῖος, ου, ὁ, (**ληνός**, a name of Bacchus, because to him the wine-

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press was sacred.

ληνός, ου, ὁ, a wine-press, a vat.

ληρίω, ὤ, **λήρος**, idle talk, to speak absurdly, to be guilty of folly.

ληστιύω, **ληστής**, *f. ύσω*, to plunder, to commit robbery.

ληστής, ου, ὁ, **ληῖς**, booty, **ληίζομαι**, to plunder, a robber.

ληστρικός, ἡ, ὅν, (**ληστής**, predatory; **έσιος**, predatory life; **ληστρική** **τρεΐτης**, a pirate ship.

Λητώ, ους, ἡ, Latona, mother of Apollo and Diana.

λίαν, very much, extraordinarily.

Λιβανώτης, ου, ὁ, **Λιβάνος**, the tree which produces frankincense,) incense.

Λίβυς, αν, οί, the Libyans.

Λιβύη, ας, ἡ, Libya, *properly*, the part of Africa between Egypt and the Syrtis, *but frequently put for* Africa.

Λιβυκός, ἡ, ὅν, Libyan.

λιγαῖνα, (**λιγύς**, shrill, to cry out or chant in a loud shrill voice.

λιγυός, ύος, ἡ, vapor, steam.

Λίγυς, αν, οί, Ligurians.

λιγυρός, ὤ, ὅν, **λιγύς**, *same signification*, shrill, sharp, piercing, clear or shrill sounding.

Λιγυστική, ης, ἡ, *γῆ underst.* Liguria, in upper Italy, a great portion of which is now the Genoese territory.

λίην, *Ion.* for **λίαν**.

λιθάζω, **λίθος**, *f. ᾶσω*, *p. ᾶμα*, to stone, to throw stones.

λιθίδιον, ου, τό, *dim. of λίθος*,) a little stone.

λίθινος, η, ον, **λίθος**,) of stone.

λιθοβολία, ας, ἡ, **λιθοβολίω**, to throw stones, [**λίθος** and **βάλλω**,] the casting of stones, stoning.

λιθοποιώ, ὤ, **λιθοποιός**, that converts into stone, **λίθος** and **ποιέω**,] to change to stone, to petrify.

λίθος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a stone; **πολυτιλής**, a precious stone.

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- λίμνη, ἴνος, ὅ, (*allied with λίμνη*), a harbour.
- λιμνάζω, (λίμνη,) *f. ἄσω*, to be under water, to have swamps; τόπος λιμνάζων, a morass.
- λίμνη, ης, ἡ, (λίβω, to pour, *allied with λίμνη*), a lake.
- λιμός, οὔ, ὅ, (*perf. pass. of λείπω*), famine, hunger.
- λίον, ου, τό, ἵαξ, a net.
- Λίνος, ου, ὁ, Linus, a poet and singer of Thebes, son of Apollo, and teacher of Orpheus and Hercules.
- λιπαρός, ἄ, ὅν, (λίπας, λίπος, fat,) properly, fat; applied to soils, rich, fruitful; also rich, splendid, magnificent, beautiful.
- λίτσομαι, to beg, to supplicate.
- λιτανύω, (λιτή, a prayer, [λίτομαι, λίσσομαι,]) *f. εὔσω*, to pray, to beseech.
- λιτός, ἡ, ὅν, (*allied with λιτός*), simple.
- λιτότης, ητος, ἡ, (λιτός,) simplicity, frugality, humble circumstances.
- λογίζομαι, (λόγος,) *f. ἴσμαι, p. λολόγισμαι*, to consider, to reflect upon, to reckon over.
- λογικός, ἡ, ὅν, (λόγος,) intelligent, rational, endued with speech.
- λόγιον, ου, τό, λόγιος, intelligent, [λόγος, a saying, an oracle.
- λογισμός, οὔ, ὅ, (λογίζομαι,) intelligence, reflection, sense, reason.
- λόγος, ου, ὁ, (λίγω,) a word, a speech, a discourse, a tradition, a reason, a report, an account, reason, wisdom, attention; λόγον ἔχειν τινός, to have reference to a thing, to concern himself about a thing; ἐν λόγῳ and λόγους εἶναι, to be in repute, in estimation; κατὰ λόγον, in proportion to; εἰς λόγους ἐρχεσθαι τινι, to engage in conversation with any one; λόγῳ, under a pretence, ostensibly.
- λόγχη, ης, ἡ, a spear.
- λουτῆρὸν *for* λουτῆρὸν, ου, τό, (λούω,) a

ΛΟΧ

- bath.
- λοιγός, οὔ, ὅ, (*allied with λυγρός*), calamity, woe.
- λοιδορία, ᾧ, (λοιδορος, slanderous,) *f. ἦσω, p. ἡκα*, = ἴσμαι, οὔμαι, with the dat. to calumniate, to inveigh against, to address injuriously, to revile.
- λοιμός, οὔ, ὅ, (*according to some, λύμη, to others, λιμός*), a plague, a pestilence.
- λοιπός, ἡ, ὅν, (λείπω,) rest, remaining; τὰ λοιπα, the rest; καὶ τὰ λοιπά, and so forth; τοῦ λοιποῦ, henceforth; εἰς τὰ λοιπά, for the future.
- Λοκροί, ὧν, οἱ, the Locri, a people of Greece, consisting of three distinct tribes, the Ozolian, Epicnemidian, and Oruntian; Λοκροὶ Ὀζόλαι, the Ozolian Locri, who occupied a narrow tract of country situated on the northern shore of the Corinthian gulf.
- λοξός, ἡ, ὅν, oblique; of oracles, ambiguous.
- Λουσιτᾶνοί, ὧν, οἱ, the Lusitanians, inhabitants of Lusitania, now Portugal.
- λουτρόν, οὔ, τό, (λούω,) a bath.
- λούω, (*allied with λύω*), *f. λούσω, p. λίλουκα, (Gr.)* to wash; -ομαι, to bathe, to wash one's self.
- λόφος, ου, ὅ, (λίπω, to strip off the skin,) the neck of an animal, where it is worn by the yoke, a summit, a height, a crest, a hill.
- λοχαγός, οὔ, ὅ, (λόχος and ἡγέομαι,) a leader of a rank of soldiers, an officer.
- λοχάω, ᾧ, (λόχος,) *f. ἦσω*, to lie in wait for.
- λοχεία, ας, ἡ, (λοχεύω,) birth, child-bed.
- λοχεύω, (λόχος,) *f. εὔσω, mid. λοχεύομαι*, to bring forth a child.
- λόχος, ου, ὅ, (λίγω,) a troop of chosen warriors placed in an am-

Λύσιππος, ου, ὁ, Lysippus, a cele-

λωτός, ου, ἡ, 1. the lotus, a tree whose fruit, resembling dates, afforded an agreeable food; 2. the water-lily.

μάθησις, ὡς, ἡ, sante,) instruction, learning, a thing to be learned, a lesson.

ΜΑΘ

μαθητής, οὔ, ὁ, (*ματς*.) a scholar, a disciple.

Μαῖα, ας, ἡ, Maia, daughter of Atlas and Pleiæne, mother of Mercury by Jupiter. She was one of the Pleiades.

μαιεύομαι, (*μαῖα*, a midwife,) to deliver, *as a midwife*.

Μαινάς, οδὸς, ἡ, *μαίνουσαι*,) a female Bacchanal, a fury, a female under the influence of any vehement passion, mad, furious, insane.

μαίω, μάω, to madden; *act.* to be mad, insane; *μαίνουμαι*, to rave, also to be mad; 2. *π.* *μίμνηα*; 1. *α.* *act.* *ἔμνηα*.

μαῖω, ὤ, *μαῖα*, a midwife, to deliver, *as a midwife*; *μαιωθῆναι*, to be assisted in birth.

Μαίρα, ας, ἡ, Maera.

Μαιώτις, ἰδὸς, ἡ, the lake Mæotis, now Sea of Azof.

Μάκαι, ὧν, οἱ, the Macæ, a people in Africa, dwelling near the Syrtis Major.

Μάκαρ, ἄρος, ὁ, Macar, or Macareus. He passed from Attica shortly after the deluge of Deucalion, with a colony, and settled Lesbos.

μάκαρ, ἄρος, ὁ, ἡ, (*χαίρω*.) blest; οἱ *μάκαρες*, the blessed, the gods.

μακαρίζω, *μάκαρ*, *f.* *ἴσω* and *Att.* *ἰῶ*, *π.* *ἵκα*, to bless, to pronounce happy, to deem happy.

μακάρις, ἰα, ἰον, the prose form of *μάκαρ*, happy, blessed.

Μακεδονία, ας, ἡ, Macedonia, a country situated between Thessaly and Thrace.

Μακεδονικός, ἡ, ὅν, Macedonian.

Μακιδών, ὄνος, ὁ, a Macedonian.

μακρόβιος, ὁ, ἡ, *μακρός* and *βίος*,) long-lived.

μακρός, ἄ, ὅν, (*μαῖος*, *μῆκος*,) long; *μακράν*, *μακρόν*, and *μακρά*, adverbially, far, far off; οὐ *μιτὰ μακρόν*, shortly.

μακροτράχηλος, ὁ, ἡ, (*μακρός* and

ΜΑΡ

τράχηλος,) long-necked.

μάλα, very much, assuredly, certainly; οὐ *μάλα*, exceedingly; *comp.*

μᾶλλον, more, rather; *superlat.*

μάλιστα, most, especially; *μάλιστα* *πῶς*, somewhere near, about.

μαλᾶκός, ἡ, ὅν, soft, timid

μαλάσσω, *μαλᾶκός*, *f.* *ἄξω*, *π.* *χα*, to soften, to appease, to prevail by entreaty.

μαλᾶχη, ης, ἡ, *μαλάσσω*, from its emollient properties, or the softness of its leaves, the plant mallows.

μαλλωτός, ἡ, ὅν, *μαλλώω*, to cover with long wool, [*μαλλός*, wool,]) covered with long wool.

μάν, *Dor. f. π* *μήν*, yet, indeed.

Μάνης, ιος, and *ου*, ὁ, Manes.

μανθάνω, *f.* *μαθήσομαι*, *π.* *μιμάθηκα*, 2. *α.* *ἔμαθον*, *Gr.* to learn, to understand, to distinguish.

μανία, ας, ἡ, *μαίνουμαι*, insanity, madness, fury.

μανικός, ἡ, ὅν, *μανία*,) raving.

μαντήα, ας, ἡ, (*μαντιεύομαι*,) prophecy.

μαντήιον, ου, τό, (*μάντις*,) an oracle, the seat of an oracle.

μαντιεύομαι, (*same*, *f.* *ἰύσομαι*, to prophesy.

μαντικός, κῆ, κόν, (*same*,) pertaining to the act of divination; *μαντική*, (*τίχην* underst.) the art of divination, the gift of prophecy.

Μαντινεία, ας, ἡ, Mantinea, a city in Arcadia, where Epaminondas gained a victory over the Spartans, but died of his wounds.

μάντις, ιως, ὁ, (*μαίνουμαι*,) a prophet, soothsayer.

μανυτάς, ἄ, ὁ, *Dor. f.* *μηνυτής*, οὔ, ὁ, an informer.

Μαράθῶν, ὄνος, ὁ, Mar'thon, a deme of Attica, famous for the victory of Miltiades over the Persians.

μαρτίνω, *f.* *ἄνω*, *π.* *αγχα*, to cause to wither, to blast; *μαρτίνουμαι*, to become withered, to decay.

MAP

Μαρδόνιος, ου, ὁ, Mardonius, a general of Xerxes, who was defeated and slain at the battle of Plataeæ, B. C. 479.

Μάρκος, ἰου, ὁ, Marius.

Μαρμαρίδαι, ὧν, οἱ, Marmaridæ, the inhabitants of Marmarica, a country of Africa, between Egypt and Cyrene.

μαρμαρίζω, (μάρμαρος,) *f. ἴσω*, to have the polish and hardness of marble.

μάρμαρος, ου, ὁ, (μαρμαίρω, to shine,) marble; hard, white stone.

Μαρσύας, ου, ὁ, Marsyas, a Satyr, who was very skilful in playing on the flute, and challenged Apollo to a trial of his skill as a musician, but was defeated and flayed alive.

μαρτυρίω, ὦ, μάρτυρ, a witness,) *f. ἴσω*, *p. ηκα*, to testify.

μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ, (μαρτυρίω,) testimony.

μάσσω, (μάω,) *f. ξω*, *p. χα*, to touch, to examine, to hold and examine, to knead.

μαστιύω, (μάσσω, *f. εὔσω*, to seek. **μαστιγίας**, ου, ὁ, μαστιγῆ, a whip,) one who is, or deserves to be, frequently flagellated, a name of contempt for a slave, a slave.

μαστιγίω, ὦ, same,) *f. ὥσω*, *p. ωκα*, and **μαστιζω**, *f. ξω*, *p. χα*, to scourge.

μάταιος, α, ον, (μάτην,) vain, unprofitable; **μάταια**, vainly, to no purpose.

μάτην, originally acc. of **μάτη**, folly, (μάω, in vain, groundlessly.

μάτηρ, Dor. for **μήτηρ**.

Μάτρις, ἰδος, ὁ, Matris.

μάττω, Att. for **μάσσω**.

μάχαιρα, ας, ἡ, (μάχη,) a sword, a knife.

μαχαίρις, ἰδος, ἡ, (dim. of **μάχαιρα**,) a small knife, a razor.

μάχη, ης, ἡ, (probably, by a transposition of letters, from **ἐκμή**, a

MET'

point, **αἰχμή**, a point, a spear, war,) a battle.

μαχητήσις, ἡ, ὅν, (μαχητής, a warrior, [μάχη,] warlike, pugnacious, fond of fighting.

μάχιμος, η, ον, μάχη, warlike.

μάχομαι, probably, **αἰχμάζομαι**, to fight with a spear, (αἰχμή, a spear,) *Gr. f. μαχίσομαι* and **μαχήσομαι**, *p. μεμάχημαι*, to fight, to contend.

μάω, *p. μέμαα*, with the signification of a present, to desire ardently, to feel a strong impulse to, to strive, to propose, to dare.

μεγαλ-αυχίω, ὦ, **μεγαλαυχής**, boastful, **μίγας** and **αὐχίω**, to boast,) -ίωμαι, οὔμαι, to boast.

μεγαλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (μίγας and ἥτορ, magnanimous.

μεγαλόδενδρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (μίγας and δίνδρον, abounding in large trees.

μεγαλοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, **μεγαλοπράγμων**, doing great deeds, [μίγας and πρᾶγμα, enterprise, fondness for great exploits.

μεγαλοπρεπής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (μίγας and πρίτω, noble, dignified, magnificent, splendid.

μεγαλοπρεπῶς, **μεγαλοπρεπής**,) nobly, with dignity, magnificently, sumptuously, splendidly.

μεγαλοψυχία, οι, **μεγαλόψυχος**, magnanimous, [μίγας and ψυχή,] to act nobly

μεγαλοψυχία, ας, ἡ, **μεγαλοψυχίω**,) magnanimity.

μεγαλύνω, (μίγας,) *f. ὑνῶ*, to magnify, to extol.

Μεγᾶρα, ων, τά, Megāra, the capital of Megaris; **Μεγαρίτης**, ἰως, ὁ, an inhabitant of the city.

Μεγαρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (γῆ underst.,) Megaris, a small country of Greece, bordering upon Attica; **Μεγαρεϊκός**, ἡ, ὅν, belonging to Megaris or Megara; **Μεγαρεϊκή**, ἡ, γῆ underst.,) the territory of Megaris.

MEΓ

μέγαν, ου, τό, μέγας, the great room, a palace, a house.
μέγας, ἄλλη, α, great; *comp.* **μείζων, ους, superl. μέγιστος, η, εν' και** τό μέγιστον, and what is most important.
μέγιστος, ιος, τό, (μέγας,) greatness, size.
μέδιμνος, ου, ὁ, a bushel, a measure of capacity.
μίδω and μιδίω, with gen. to rule, to govern, to take care of, to attend to.
μίδομαι, f. μιδήσομαι, to take care of, to attend to, to prepare.
Μίδουσα, ης, ἡ, Medusa, chief of the three Gorgons.
μίδων, οντος, ὁ, (μίδομαι, a ruler, a sovereign.
μιθ' ἄλ' ομαι, to spring from one side to another.
μιθ' αμύζω, f. σω, to change.
μίδη, ης, ἡ, μίδη, wine, drunkenness.
μιθ' ἵστημι, f. μεταστήσω, p. μερίστηκα, 2. α. μετίστην, to change, to alter; **μεταστήσαι εἰς ἄλλον βίον,** to pass from one mode of life to another; **μεταστήναι εἰς θεούς,** to be translated to the gods; **μετίστην,** I went away.
μήτορις, ὁ, ἡ, (μετά and ὅρις, used with τόπος understl., the boundary.
μεθύσκω, (μίδη, wine, f. μεθύσω, p. μεμίδηκα, to intoxicate; **μεθύσκομαι, with gen.** to be intoxicated, to intoxicate one's self.
μεθύω, same, only used in the pres. and imper., to intoxicate, to be intoxicated.
μειδᾶω, ὦ, f. ασω, poet. for μιδᾶω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, p. ηκα, to smile.
μείζων, ους, see μέγας.
μειράκιον, ου, τό, dim. of μείραξ, a youth, a young man, a boy.
μειρομαι, allied with μέρος, (Gr.) to obtain a share; **p. εἰμαρται,** it is fated; **τό εἰμαρμένον,** fate.

ΜΕΛ

μελαγχολᾶω, ὦ, (μελάγχολος, mel- ancholy, [**μίλας and χολή,**]) **f. ἦσω,** to be melancholy, to be insane.
μέλας, αῖνα, αν, black, dark.
μέλι μοι, f. μελήσει, p. μεμίληται, it concerns me, it interests me; *impers.* of **μίλω.**
μελιίζω, and μελιζω, (μίλος,) to cut in pieces.
μελιτάω, ὦ, (μίλω,) **f. ἦσω, p. ηκα,** to pursue, to exercise, to employ one's self, to study, to practise.
μελίτη, ης, ἡ, μελιτάω, exercise, training, preparation.
μελιτητήριον, ου, τό, same, a study, a place of exercise.
μείλημα, ἄτος, τό, μίλω, the object of care or attention.
Μίλης, ου, more commonly πτος, ὁ, Meles, a river in Ionia near Smyrna. Some of the ancients supposed that Homer was born on the banks of this river, whence he is called Melesigenes.
μέλι, ἴτος, τό, honey.
μελίζω, μέλος, f ἴσω, p. ἴκα, to sing, to play on an instrument.
Μελικέρτης, ου, ὁ, Melicertes, son of Ath mas and Ino.
μελίσσω, Dor. for μελιζω.
μίσισμα, ἄτος, τό, (μελίζω,) a song, a musical pipe.
μίσισσα, and Att. μίλισσα, ης, ἡ, μέλι, a bee.
μιλλησμός, ου, ὁ, (μίλλω,) procrastination, delaying.
μίλλω, f. μιλλήσω, (Gr.) to intend doing, to delay, to forbear; *connected with an infinitive,* to be about to do; **μίλλω ἵναι, Lat.** iturus sum; **τό μίλλον, and τό μίλλοντα,** the future.
μίλος, ιος, τό, a member, a part, a verse, a song, an air, a tune;
μιλῶν ποιητής, a lyric poet.
Μελπομένη, ης, ἡ, Melpomene, one of the Muses.

MEA

μίλω, and **μίλωμαι**, (**μίλος**,) to recreate one's self by singing, to sing.

μίλω, *f.* **μιλήσω**, to be a care.

μιλωδῶ, *ω̄*, **μιλωδός**, one who sings, [**μίλος** and *ὤδή*,] to sing, to play, to make music.

μιλωδία, *ας, ή*, (**μιλωδίω**,) melody.

Μιμόνιον, *ου, τό*, the Memnonium, a splendid edifice consecrated to Memnon in Egyptian Thebes.

μιμπτός, *ή, έν*, **μιμφομαι**, faulty; *οὐ μιμπτός*, beautiful.

Μίμφις, *ιδος, ή*, Memphis, a city in Egypt, on the banks of the Nile above the Delta.

μίμφομαι, *f.* **μίμψομαι**, *π.* **μίμψμαι**, to blame, to reproach, to censure, to be indignant at.

μίν, indeed; it refers to *δι* in the protasis of a proposition, and denotes the connexion of that with the apodosis. *Gram. p.* 309.

Μενεκράτης, *ιος, ό*, Menecrātes, a physician of Syracuse, famous for his vanity and arrogance.

Μενέλαος, *ου, ό*, Menelāus, son of Atreus, brother of Agamemnon, and husband to Helen, who eloped from him with Paris.

μίνος, *ιος, τό*, **μάω** allied with **μίνω**,) strength, power, abundance, vehemence, impetuosity.

μίντοι, also **μίν τοι**, but, yet; moreover, indeed.

μίνω, *f.* **μινῶ**, *π.* **μimίμῃκα**, 2. *π.* **μimίμονα**, to remain, to resist; **μimίμονα** has the force of the present tense, to intend, to wish, to desire.

μερίζω, **μερίς**, a part, [**μῆρος**,] *f.* **ισω**, *π.* **ίκα**, = **μαι**, to divide, to allot, to appropriate to one's self, to distract.

μῆρος, *ιος, τό*, (allied with **μῆρομαι**,) a part; **παρά μῆρος**, in order, in succession, by turns; **πολὺ μῆρος**, for the most part; **πλείστον μῆρος** **πάλλους**, much beauty; **μῆρος** **πατὰ μῆρος**, partly, by parts.

MET

μισμηρία, *ας, ή*, (**μῖσος** and **ήμῆρα**,) the south, noon.

μισμηρεϊκός, *ή, έν*, and **μισμηρεϊνός**, *ή, έν*, **μισμηρία**, southern.

μισόγαιος, *ός, ή*, and **μισόγαιος**, *ός, ή*, (**μῖσος** and **γαῖα**, situated towards the centre of a country; as a subst., **ή μισογαία**, the interior of a country.

μισολάβω, *ω̄*, (**μισολάβής**, seizing by the middle, **μῖσος** and **λαβῶν**,) *f.* **ήσω**, to catch up, to catch, to intercept.

Μεσοποταμία, *ας, ή*, (**μῖσος** and **ποτάμῶς**, Mesopotamia, a country of Asia, between the rivers Tigris and Euphrates.

μῖσος, *η, έν*, that which is in the midst, in the middle; **έν μίσῳ**, in the middle.

μισώω, *ω̄*, **μῖσος**,) *f.* **ώσω**, to be in the middle.

Μισσηῖς, *ἴδος, ή*, Messēis, a fountain in Thessaly.

Μισσηνή, *ης, ή*, Messēne, the capital of Messenia.

Μισσηνίης, *α, έν*, and **Μισσηνιαῖός**, *ή, έν*, Messenian; **Μισσηνίης**, *ων, οι, subst.*, the Messenians; **Μισσηνια**, *ας, ή*, and **Μισσηνιακή**, *ἡς, ή, γῆ* underst, Messenia, a region of Peloponnesus.

μιστός, *ή, έν*, with *γεν.*, full, satiated, satisfied.

μιτά, with *γεν.* with, among. With acc. after, next after; **μιτ' ήμέρας** and **ήμέραν**, by day **μιτά μικρόν**, shortly; **μιτά δι**, farther, here-upon; **τά μιτά ταῦτα**, the sequel. In composition **μιτά** denotes 'change,' 'participation.'

μιτα-βάλλω, *f.* **βάλω**, *π.* **βίβληκα**, 2. *α.* **-ίβλλον**, Gr. to change; **ίς τι**, to change one's self to.

μιτάβασις, *ιος, ή*, **μιτα-βαίνω**, to go away, a transition, a progress, a change of abode.

μιταβολή, *ἡς, ή*, (**μιταβάλλω**,) a

MET

change, a revolution.

μετα-δαίνυμαι, *f.* μετα-δαίνομαι, to feast with.

μετα-δίδωμι, *f.* -δάσω, *p.* -δίδωκα, 2. *a.* -ίδαν, with the dative of the person and the genitive of the thing, to impart, to participate with.

μετα-λαμβάνω, *f.* -λήψομαι, 2. *a.* μετ-ίλᾶσον, with *gen.* (*Gr.*) to share, to participate, to take up afterwards, to become a partaker.

μετα-αλλάσσω, and *Att.* -αλλάττω, *f.* ξω, *p.* μετήλλαχα, to change; -ομαι, to pass by, to pass; μετ-αλλάσσειν τὸν βίον, to die.

μεταλλάω, ὦ, μετ' ἄλλα, *f.* ἦσω, originally, to be curious concerning things, to search after.

μεταλλεία, *as, ἡ, μεταλλεύω,* labor in mines, mining.

μεταλλεύω, (*μεταλλον,*) to dig.

μεταλλικός, ἡ, ὄν, *sanie,* belonging to mining.

μετάλλων, *ou, τό, (as μεταλλάω, from μετ' ἄλλα, originally expressing the search, next the place, and then the production, a metal; τὰ μέταλλα, mines.*

μετάλλεινον, *by Syncope for μεταλλόμενον.*

μετα-μίλομαι, *f.* ἥσομαι, *p.* -μιμίλημαι, to repent.

μετα-μορφών, ὦ, μορφή, *f.* ὠσω, *p.* ωκα, to transform.

μεταναστεύω, μετανάστης, an emigrant, [*μετά and ναίω,*] to change a place of abode.

μετ-αν-ίστημι, to remove on from one place of abode to another; μετ-αν-ίσταμαι, to move away, to adopt another mode of life.

μετα-νοίω, ὦ, *f.* ἦσω, *p.* ηκα, to change one's opinion, to regret, to repent.

μεταξύ, (*μετά, μέσος,*) between, during, in.

μετα-πέμπω, to depute; μετα-πέμπομαι, *f.* ψομαι, to send for any

MET

one, to call any one.

Μεταπόντιον, *ou, τό, Metapontum, a town of Lucania in Italy.*

μετα-σκιυάζω, *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἄκx, to change.

μετα-στρίφω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φα, 2. *a.* -ίστρεφον, to turn away, to avert, to bring from the direct course; -ομαι, to turn.

μετα-σχηματίζω, (*σχήμα,*) *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ἴκα, to change, to transform.

μετα-τίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, *p.* -τίθεικα, to misplace, to displace, to change, to transfer.

μετ-αυδάω, ὦ, αὐδή, speech, *f.* ἦσω, to speak with; μετνήδα, 3d *sing. imperf.*

μετα-φέρω, *f.* μετοίσω, (*Gr.*) to bring over, to transport, to transfer.

μεταφορά, *as, ἡ, μεταφέρω,* the act of transferring from one place to another, generally the use of a word in a different sense from its ordinary import.

μεταφορικῶς, μεταφορικός, transferred, figurative, [*μεταφορά,*] metaphorically, figuratively.

μετ-ιμι, μετά and ἰμί, to be, with a *dal.*, to be with, among, or present; with a *gen.* of a thing, to participate.

μετ-ιμι, μετά and ἰμι, to go, with *acc* to go for, to procure, to go after, follow, or pursue, to revenge.

μετ-ίπω, in use chiefly in 2d *aor.*, μετιῖπον, *Ion.* μετιῖπον, to speak to or address.

μετ-ίρχομαι, *f.* -ιεύσομαι, 2. *a.* -ἦλθον, to go after a thing, to punish, to avenge, to obtain revenge.

μετ-ίχω, *f.* μερίζω, *p.* -ίσχηκα, 2. *a.* -ίσχον, with *gen.* *Gr.* to partake of a thing, to have together with.

μετιωρίζω, (*μετιώρος,*) *f.* ἴσω, to lift on high, to excite, to hang on high.

μετιώρος, and μετήρος, *δ, ἡ, (μετά and ἰώρα, αἰώρα,* a state of suspen-

son,) raised on high, high.
 μισῶντος, μισῶντος, anxiously.
 μισῶντις, (μισά and πισίς,) be-
 hind.
 μισῶντος, ου, τό, (μισά and ὁπώρα,) the end of autumn, or harvest season.
 μισο-οχλιζω, (ὄχλος,) f. ἴσω, to unbolt.
 μέτριος, ἰα, ιον, μέτρον,) moderate; τὸ μέτρον, proportion.
 μετρίως, (μέτριος, moderately.
 μέτρον, ου, τό, measure, size.
 μέτωπον, ου, τό, μετὰ and ὤψ,) the brow, the forehead.
 μέχρι, and μέχρις, (μῆκος, μακρός,) until, till, as far as; μέχρι τινός, for some time, a while; μέχρι ὅτου, so long as; μέχρι πολλοῦ, a long time.
 μή, not, lest; it is used like ne, Lat. with the imperative present, and with the subjunctive aorist, as μὴ λίγι, and μὴ λιγῆς.
 μηδὲ, μὴ ἀνα δί,) nor, not even, not yet.
 Μήδεια, ας, ἡ, Medea, a sorceress, daughter of Aëtes, king of Colchis. She became enamoured of Jason, assisted him in obtaining the golden fleece, and embarked with him for Greece.
 μηδὲς, μία, ἐν, μηδὲ and εἰς,) no one, none; μηδὲς, nothing; it is also a strengthened negative, as μηδὲν ἀδίκειν, not to act unjustly.
 μηδίσποτε, μηδὲ and ποτὶ, never.
 μηδὲπω, μηδὲ and πω, not yet.
 Μηδία, ας, ἡ, Media, an extensive country of Asia, lying east of Assyria, and south of the Caspian sea.
 Μηδιστί, in the manner of the Medes.
 μῆδομαι, (μῆδος, f. μῆσομαι, to plan, to devise.
 μῆδος, ιος, τό, care, counsel.
 Μηδος, ου, ἡ, a Mede, an inhabitant of Media.
 μηκέτι, (μὴ and ἔτι,) no more, no

farther, not again.
 μήκος, ιος, τό, length.
 Μηλιεύς, ιως, ὁ, a Meliensiian, living on the Malian gulf in Thessaly.
 μήλινος, ὁ, ἡ, μῆλον, of apples or quinces, yellow, like quinces.
 μηλίεστος, ὁ, ἡ, μῆλον, a sheep, and βόσκειν, to feed, fed on by sheep, wasted by the enemy, and left as a place for feeding flocks, desolate.
 μῆλον, ου, τό, an apple.
 μῆν, indeed, but, yet, but now; ἀλλὰ μῆν, but yet; οὐ μῆν, nor yet; τί μῆν, what next?
 μῆν, μηνός, ὁ, a month.
 μῆνιγγις, γος, ἡ, the membrane which envelopes the brain.
 μνηύω, f. ὕσω, π. μιμνῶμαι, to indicate, to make known.
 μήπως, (μὴ and πῶς, lest perhaps, lest in some way.
 μηρίον, ου, τό, (μηρός,) the thigh. Bion l. 39.
 μηρός, οὔ, ὁ, the thigh.
 μῆστορ, ωρος, ὁ, (μῆδομαι,) a counsellor.
 μήτε . . . μήτε, μὴ and τί,) neither . . . nor
 μήτηρ, μητίς, and μητρός, ἡ, a mother.
 μήτις, ὁ, ἡ, μήτι, τό, (μὴ and τίς,) lest any one, that no one; μήτι, adverbially, in no wise, by no means.
 μητροπατρως, ωρος, ὁ, μήτηρ and πατὴρ, a grandfather on the mother's side.
 μητρόπολις, ιως, ἡ, (μήτηρ and πόλις, mother country, mother city, origin, a metropolis, a large city, applied especially to Asiatic cities.
 μητρυνία, ἄς, ἡ, (μήτηρ,) a stepmother.
 μῆχος, ιος, τό, an expedient, a contrivance, the means of bringing about an effect.
 μιῆρός, ἄ, ὄν, (μυαίνω, to stain,) stained, contaminated, hateful.
 μίγνυμι, μίγω, f. μίξω, π. μίμνω, (Gr., to mix, to mingle.

ΜΙΘ

Μιθριδάτης, ου, ὁ, Mithridātes, the Great, king of Pontus, who waged war for 26 years against the Romans.

μικκύλος, *dim. of μικρός*, Dor. for μικρός.

μικροπρεπής, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, (μικρός and πρίψω, stingy, sparing.

μικρός, ὁ, ὅν, small, short; **μικρόν**, adverbially, a little; **μικροῦ** διῖν, nearly, almost; **κατὰ μικρόν**, by degrees; **παρὰ μικρόν**, almost.

μικρὸς χωρὸς, ὁ, ἡ, μικρός and χώρα, having a small territory, having little soil.

Μιλήσιος, α, ον, Milesian; *subst.* **Μιλήσιος**, ου, ὁ, a Milesian; ἡ **Μιλήσια**, χώρα *underst.*, the Milesian territory.

Μίλητος, ου, ἡ, Milētus, the capital of Ionia, in Asia Minor.

Μιλτιάδης, ου, ὁ, Miltiādes, the commander of the Athenians at the battle of Marāthon.

Μίλων, ανος, ὁ, Milo, a celebrated athlete of Crotōna.

μιμῶμαι, οὔμαι, μίμος, an imitator,) *f.* μιμήσομαι, *p.* μιμήμηναι, to imitate, *with the accusative.*

μίμημα, ἄτος, τό, (μιμῶμαι,) an imitation.

μιμήσκω, (μνάω,) *f.* μνήσω, *p.* μνήσῃ, *with gen.* to remember, to recollect, to make mention of; **μύμνημαι**, Lat. meminī; **μύμνησα**, remember.

μύμνω, the same as μύνω.

μῖν, Ion., νῖν, Dor. acc. sing. for ἴ. it stands also for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτί, and more rarely for αὐτούς, αὐτάς, αὐτά.

Μίνως, αος and ω, ὁ, Minos, son of Jupiter and Eurōpa, king of Crete, for his justice made a judge in the infernal regions.

Μινώταυρος, ου, ὁ, (Μίνως and ταῦρος,) the Minotaur, son of Pasiphaë, wife of Minos. He was

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half man and half bull.

μισάνθρωπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, μισῶ and ἄνθρωπος, misanthropic, a misanthrope.

μισῶ, ὤ. *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ἥσῃ, to hate.

μισθός, οὔ, ὁ, a reward of labor, hire, pay, a reward.

μισθοφόρος, ου, ὁ, (μισθός and φέρω,) a hireling, a mercenary.

μισθῶ, ὤ, μισθός, *f.* ὤσω, to let; -όμαι, οὔμαι, to hire.

μισθωτός, οὔ, ὁ, μισθῶ, a hireling, a day-laborer.

μισοῦντος, ὁ, ἡ, μισῶ and δῆμος,) hating the people.

μιστύλλω, μῖω, to diminish,) to cut in pieces.

μίτρα, ας, ἡ, a fillet, a headband.

Μιτυλήνη, ης, ἡ, Dor. Μιτυλᾶνα, ας, ἡ, Mitylene, the capital of the island of Lesbos.

μνᾶ, ᾶς, ἡ, a mina, a weight of one hundred drachms. The Attic mina was in value about 17·50.

μνάομαι, μνῶμαι, *f.* μνήσομαι, *p.* μύμνημαι, to remember, to recollect, to be mindful of, or bethink one's self of; 1. α. ἱμνήσθην.

μνῆμα, ἄτος, τό, μινῆσκω, μνάομαι,) a monument, a gravestone.

μνήμη, ης, ἡ, (same,) memory.

μνημονεύω, μνήμων, *f.* εὔσω, to remember, to make mention of.

Μνημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, Mnemosyne, daughter of Cœlus and Terra, and mother of the Muses.

μνήμων, ανος, ὁ, ἡ, μμνήσκω, μνάομαι, that remembers, having a good memory; hence

Μνήμων, ανος, ὁ, Mnemon, a surname of Artaxerxes, king of Persia, from his retentive memory.

μνησικᾶκίω, ὤ, μνησίκακος, that remembers injuries, [μμνήσκω and κακός,] to remember malice against.

μνηστῖω, (μνάομαι,) *f.* εὔσω, =ομαι, to woo.

μνηστής, ἥρος, ὁ, (same,) a wooer, a

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suitor.
μογαῦμις, *Dor. for μογοῦμι*, 1st pers. pl. pres. of *μογίω*, ὦ, (*μόγος*, labor, *f. ἦσω*, to toil, to be weary with labor.
μόγις, (*μόγος*, labor, *μογίω*), with difficulty, scarcely.
μοῖρα, ας, ἡ, (*allied with μίρομαι*, *μίρος*,) a part, a portion, fate; also Fate, as a proper name;
μοῖρά ἰστί μοι, I am fated; *πρὸ μοίρας*, before the appointed time.
μόλιθός, ου, ὁ, lead.
μόλις, (*μόλος*, toil,) scarcely, with difficulty.
μόλω, to come, to go, to arrive; *in use in 2. a. ἔμολον*, *infin. μολιῖν*.
μόνιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (*μονή*, a stay, [*μίνω*,]) abiding, having a fixed abode, durable, remaining firm, permanent.
μονόλιθος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*μόνος* and *λίθος*), made of one stone.
μονομαχία, ας, ἡ, (*μονομαχος*, one who fights in single combats, [*μόνος* and *μάχομαι*,]) a single combat.
μόνος, η, ου, (*allied with εἷς*,) alone, sole; *μόνον*, *neut. adverbially*, alone, only, but.
μονοσάνδαλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*μόνος* and *σάνδαλον*,) having but one sandal.
μινόφθαλμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*μόνος* and *ὀφθαλμός*,) one-eyed.
μονόω, ᾧ, *μόνος*, *f. ὠσω*, *π. ὠκα*, to leave alone, to desert.
μόνωσις, τως, ἡ, (*μονώνω*,) a desertion.
μορφή, ἥς, ἡ, form.
μόσχος, ου, ὁ, (*δοσχος*, a young branch, with *μ* prefixed,) a young animal, in general, a calf.
μοῦνος, *poet. for* *μόνος*.
Μουνυχία, ας, ἡ, Munychia, a port of Athens, situated between the Piræus and Phalærum; also a surname of Diana worshipped there.
Μουνυχιών, ὠνος, ὁ, (*Μουνυχία*,) Munichion, the tenth Athenian month, during which the festival of Diana was observed; corresponding near-

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ly to April.
μοῦσα, ης, ἡ, a muse, a goddess of music, poetry, &c.; *met.* music, poetry.
μουσικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*μοῦσα*,) that pertains to the muses, musical; *μουσική*, ἥς, ἡ, music.
μοχθίω, ᾧ, *μόχθος*, *f. ἦσω*, to labor.
μοχθηρία, ας, ἡ, (*μοχθηρός*,) unworthiness, badness, vice, wickedness.
μοχθηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (*μοχθίω*,) bad, depraved; *ὦ μοχθηρὲ*, O wretch! O villain!
μοχθηρῶς, *μοχθηρῶς*,) with difficulty, needily, badly.
μόχθος, ου, ὁ, (*allied with* *μόγος*, labor,) labor, pains.
μοχλός, οὔ, ὁ, (*δοχος*, that carries or lifts, with *μ* prefixed,) a lever, an engine for lifting or moving, a bar, a bolt.
μυγμός, οὔ, ὁ, (*μύζω*,) a groaning.
μύδρος, ου, ὁ, a mass of ignited stone, or of hot iron.
μυελός, οὔ, ὁ, marrow.
μύζω, *μύω*,) to utter a sound by breathing strongly through the nostrils, keeping the lips compressed, to snort, to groan.
μυθίω, *f. εἶσω*, and *μυθίω*, ᾧ, = *ἱσμαι*, *οὔμαι*, *μῦθος*,) to relate, to tell, to fable.
μυθολογία, ᾧ, (*μυθολόγος*, a narrator, [*μῦθος* and *λόγος*,] to relate.
μῦθος, ου, ὁ, a speech, a tradition, a fable, a tale.
μυῖα, ας, ἡ, a fly.
μυκάομαι, (*from the sound*,) *οὔμαι*, *f. ἦσομαι*, *π. μίμνω*, 2. a. *ἔμωπον*, to roar, to low.
Μυκῆναι, ᾧν, αἰ, Mycænæ, a town in Argolis, in the Peloponn. sus.
μυκτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, *μύζω*,) the nose, the trunk.
μύλος, ου, ὁ, (*same*,) a mill-stone.
μυριάς, ἄδης, ἡ, (*μυρίης*,) a myriad, the number of 10,000.
μυρίκη, ης, ἡ, a tamarisk.

MTP

μυρῖνη, *ης, ἡ*, (allied with *μῦρον*.) a myrtle.
μυρίος, ἰα, ἰον, manifold, innumerable, infinite, immense; *μύριοι*, ten thousand.

μύρμηξ, ηκος, ὁ, an ant.

Μυρμιδόνες, ὄνων, οἱ, (*μύρμηξ*.) Myrmidons, a Thessalian tribe, who were said to have been originally ants.

μύρω, to flow; *μύρομαι*, to mourn, to lament, (with an acc.) to lament any one.

μύρον, ου, τό, allied with *μυρῖνη*.) a perfume, an ointment.

μυρῖνη, ης, ἡ. See *μυρῖνη*.

Μύρσαν, ανος, ὁ, Myrson.

μῦς, μνός, ὁ, a mouse.

Μυσία, ας, ἡ, Mysia, a province in Asia Minor.

Μύσκελλος, ου, ὁ, Myscellus, a native of Achaia, who founded Crotona in Italy.

μυσταγωγίω, ῶ, (*μυσταγωγός*, one who initiates others into mysteries, [*μύστης*, one initiated in mysteries, and *ἄγω*,] to initiate into the mysteries, to make acquainted with.

μυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*μύστης*, one initiated in mysteries.) secret, mystical.

μυχός, οὔ, ὁ, *μύω*, a corner, a recess.

μύω, *φ. ὕσω, π. μέμικα*, to shut up, to close, especially to close the lips; to close the eyes.

μῶν, interrogative particle, like *Lat.* num, Is it?

μωρός, ὁ, ὄν, by some, *μή* and *ἰράω*.) foolish, a fool.

N.

Ναβαταῖοι, αν, Nabīṭæ, a people of Arabia Petræa.

ναί, yes, yea, certainly.

ναίεσθαι, ῶ, and ναίω, to inhabit.

νάμα, ἄτος, τό, *νάω*, to flow,) a spring, a rivulet, a fountain, water.

NAR

ναματιαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, (*νάμα*.) flowing.

Νάξιοι, αν, οἱ, inhabitants of Naxos.

Νάξος, ου, ἡ, Naxos, one of the Cyclādes.

νάος, οὔ, ὁ, (*ναίω*.) properly, a dwelling, especially a temple.

νάρθηξ, ηκος, ὁ, a plant, giant fennel, in the stalk of which Prometheus brought the fire from heaven, a hollow reed.

ναρκάω, ῶ, (*νάρκη*.) *φ. ἥσω*, to grow stiff or torpid.

νάρκη, ης, ἡ, 1. numbness; 2. a torpedo.

ναρκώδης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (*νάρκη* and *ἰδω*.) numb, benumbed.

Νασαμῶνις, αν, οἱ, Nasamonians, a people in Africa, dwelling near the Great Syrtis.

ναυάγιω, ῶ, *ναυαγός*, wrecked, [*ναῦς* and *ἄγνυμι*,] *φ. ἥσω, π. παα*, to suffer shipwreck.

ναυαρχίω, ῶ, (*ναύαρχος*, the commander of a ship, or of a fleet, [*ναῦς* and *ἄρχω*,] to command a ship, or to command a fleet.

ναυεᾶτης, ου, ὁ, (*ναῦς* and *βαίνω*.) a seaman.

Ναυκλείδης, ου, ὁ, Nauclicides.

ναύκληρος, ου, ὁ, *ναῦς* and *κλήρος*, a lot, the master of the vessel.

ναυμάχίω, ῶ, (*ναυμάχος*.) to fight at sea.

ναυμαχία, ας, ἡ, (same,) a sea fight.

ναυμάχος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ναῦς* and *μάχη*.) fighting at sea.

ναυπηγίω, ῶ, (*ναυπηγός*, a ship builder, [*ναῦς* and *πήγνυμι*,] to build ships.

ναυπηγήσιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ναυπηγίω*.) suitable for ship-building; ὕλη, ship-timber.

ναῦς, ναός, (*ναός*.) ἡ, and *νηῦς, νηός*, (*νάω*, to flow,) a ship; *μακρὰ νηῦς*, a ship of war.

ναύσταθμον, ου, τό, (*ναῦς* and *σταθμός*, [*ἵστημι*,] a harbour, a haven.

ναύτης, ου, ὁ, (*ναῦς*.) a seaman.

(ναυσία, sea sickness, [ναύς], to be sea-sick, to have nausea.
ναυτικός, ὁ, ὅν, ναύτης, naval, nautical; ναυτικά δυνάμεις, naval strength.
νᾶζω, νίος, f. ἄσω, to make new; νενῶ, to become a youth, to act, speak, or think like a young man.
νανίας, ου, ὁ, and νανίσκος, ου, ὁ, (νιάν, same as νίος,) a youth.
νᾶρός, ἄ, ὅν, νίος, new, fresh.
νεβρός, οὔ, probably νεβρός, a young doe.
Νεῖλος, ου, ὁ, the Nile, the principal river of Egypt, anciently called Egyptus.
νεκρῖος, ἡ, ὅν, (νεκρός,) referring to the dead.
νεκροπομπός, οὔ, ὁ, (νεκρός and πώπω,) the guide or conductor of the dead.
νεκρός, οὔ, ὁ, (νίκυς,) a dead body, a corpse; as an adj. dead.
νέκταρ, ἄρος, τό, nectar.
νίκυς, υος, ὁ, a dead body, the deceased; as an adj. dead.
Νεμία, ας, ἡ, Nemëa, a region of Argolis, in the woods of which Hercules killed a lion.
Νεμῖος, α, ὁν, Nemcan.
νίμω, f. νιμῶ and νιμήσω, π. νενίμηκα, to divide, to distribute, to assign, to give; to pasture, viz put to graze; to inhabit, to possess, to rule; -ομαι, to feed, to consume, to devour, to inhabit.
νιόγμεος, ὁ, ἡ, (νίος and γαμία,) new-married.
νιογνής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (νίος and γίνος,) new-born.
Νιοκλῆς, ἰους, ὁ, Neöcles.
νίεμαι, contr. νύμαι, to go or come, to return.
νιόπλουτος, ὁ, ἡ, (νίος and πλοῦτος,) newly made rich.
Νιοπτόλιμος, ου, ὁ, (νίος and πόλιμος,) Neoptol mus.

the youth; νίω, recently, just now.
νοστήα, ας, ἡ, (νοστής,) a brooding, incubation.
νοστής, οὔ, ὁ, Att. for νοσός, (νίος,) the young of any animal.
νίεθι, below.
Νέρων, ὄνος, ὁ, Nero.
Νίστωρ, ὄρος, ὁ, Nestor, son of Neleus, king of Pylos, was noted for his great wisdom and persuasive eloquence. He was the oldest of the Grecian chiefs in the Trojan war.
νύμα, ἄτος, τό, (νύω,) a nod.
νυρά, ἄς, ἡ, and νύρεν, ου, τό, a nerve, a sinew, a string, a cord.
νύω, f. ὑύω, π. να, to nod; πρὸς τι, to lie toward a thing.
νυῖλη, ης, ἡ, νίφος,) 1. a cloud, a net. 2. Neph le, the first wife of Athâmas, king of Thebes, and mother of Phryxus and Helle. She was changed into a cloud.
νίφος, ἰος, τό, perhaps νίω, to heap,) a cloud, a swarm.
νίω, (allied with νήχομαι,) f. νύσω, ὡ swim.
νιώνητος, ὁ, ἡ, (νίος and ὀνίωμα,) newly bought, especially said of slaves.
νιώριον, ου, τό, (νιωρός, an inspector of ships and dock yards, [ναῦς and ἄρα, care,] a dock for ships, the arsenal.
νιός, ὡ, ὁ, Att. for ναός, a temple.
νιόσοικοι, ὧν, οἱ, (ναῦς and ὀίκος,) arsenals, shiphouses, naval storehouses.
νιωστή, νίος,) lately.
νῆ, a particle of affirmation with the name of a Divinity as an oath, νῆ Δία, by Jupiter.
νήγρετος, ὁ, ἡ, (νῆ priv. and γίγρω,) from which it is impossible to be awakened, eternal.
νημερτής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (νῆ priv. and ἀμαρτάνω,) faithful, true; νημε-

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εἶα μυθεῖσθαι, to speak the truth.
 νηπιαχέω, νηπιάχος, to play childish-
 ishly.
 νηπιάχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, poet. for
 νήπιος, ὁ, ἡ, νη priv. and ἴπος,)
 young, small, ignorant.
 Νηρεύς, ἰως, ὁ, Nereus, a sea god,
 son of Neptune, and husband of
 Doris.
 Νηρηΐς, ἰδος, ἡ, a Nereid, a daughter
 of Nereus.
 νησίζω, νήσος,) f. ἴσω, to resemble
 an island.
 νησίον, ου, τό, (dim. of νήσος,) a small
 island.
 νησιώτης, ου, ὁ, fem. νησιώτις, ἰδος, ἡ,
 (νήσος, insular, an inhabitant of
 an island.
 νήσος, ου, ἡ, (probably νῆω,) an island.
 νήσσα, ης, ἡ, νῆω,) a duck.
 νήστος, η, ου, contr. for νῆστος, (νῆος,)
 the last, the undermost; νήτη, ης,
 ἡ, (χορδή underst.) the lowest
 string on the harp.
 νηῦς, νηός, ἡ, Ion. for ναῦς, a ship.
 νήφω, f. νήψω, to be sober.
 νήχω, νῆω, to swim,) f. ξω, and
 νήχεται, to swim.
 νικᾶτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Dor. for νικήτωρ,
 (νικάω, a victor, a conqueror.
 νικάω, ὦ, νίκη, f. ἦσω, p. ηκα, to
 conquer, to excel, to gain; νικᾶν
 δίκην, to be successful in a suit at
 law.
 νίκη, ης, ἡ, 1. a victory; 2. the
 goddess of victory.
 Νικήραττις, ου, ὁ, Nicerätus.
 Νικίας, ου, ὁ, Nicias, a distinguished
 Athenian general
 Νικοκλῆς, ἰος, ὁ, Nicocles, a friend
 of Phocion.
 Νικοκρίων, οντος, ὁ, Nicocreon.
 νιν, see μιν.
 Νίνος, ου, ὁ, Ninus, king of Assyria,
 and husband of Semir mis.
 Νιόβη, ης, ἡ, Ni be, daughter of
 Tantulus, and wife of Amphion,
 king of Thebes. Her seven sons

NOM

and seven daughters were slain by
 Apollo and Diana, because she
 had set herself above Lat na, and
 Ni be herself was changed into
 stone.
 Νίσος, ου, ὁ, Nisus, a king of Me-
 g ra, and father of Scylla.
 νίτρον, ου, τό, νίζω, Dor. for νίπτω,
 to wash, carbonate of soda, some-
 times potash, both used for wash-
 ing.
 νιτραδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (νίτρον and ἰδος,)
 abounding in νίτρον, abounding in
 potash.
 νιφετός, οῦ, ὁ, νίφω, driv ng snow.
 νιφεταδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, νιφετός and
 ἰδος,) full of snow, snowy.
 νίφω, νίψ, obs. snow, f. νίψω, to
 snow, to wet.
 νοῖω, ὦ, νόος,) f. ἦσω, p. ηκα, to see,
 to perceive, to remark, to think,
 to conceive of, to form a concep-
 tion of, to know, to recognise, to
 come to one's senses, to purpose
 doing, to intend.
 νομαδικός, ἡ, ὄν, (νομάς, wandering;
 νομαδικώς, in the manner of wan-
 dering tribes.
 νομάς, ἄδος, νόμος, pasturing, wan-
 dering; βίς, the nomadic life;
 Νομάδες, wandering tribes.
 νομύς, ἰως, ὁ, (νόμος,) a grazier, a
 pasturer.
 νομεύω, (νομεύς,) f. εὔσω, to feed.
 νομή, ης, ἡ, νίμω,) pasture; νομή
 τοῦ πυρός, the ravening of fire.
 νομίζω, νόμος, f. ἴσω, p. ἴκα, to
 establish by law or usage; the
 most general signification, to be of
 opinion, to think, to believe.
 νόμιμος, η, ου, (same, lawful, legal,
 agreeable to usage, customary;
 τὰ νόμιμα, legal rights, laws,
 usages
 νομίμως, νόμιμος,) legally, lawfully.
 νόμισμα, ἄτος, τό, νομίζω,) that which
 is established by law, or fixed by
 custom; coin, money.

νόμος, ου, ὁ, νόμος, partition, distribution, an established law, usage, or custom..

νομός, ου, ὁ, same, (note the accent,) pasture ground, an abode, a district, a region; in particular, νομοί in Egypt were certain divisions of land, bounded for the most part by canals.

νόος, σου, and νοῦς, οὔ, ὁ, understanding, reason; mind, purpose, disposition; νοῦν ἔχων, a reasonable man.

νοστέος, ἄ, ὅν, (νοσῶ,) sickly, unhealthy.

νοσῶ, ᾧ, νόσος, f. ἤσω, p. καα, to be sick; νόσον νοσῶν, to have a disease; παραδόξον μανίαν, to have a singular madness.

νόσος, ου, ἡ, a disease, sickness.

νοστήω, ᾧ. νόστος, a return, f. ἤσω, to return.

νόσφι, and before a vowel νόσφιν, far from, apart.

νότιος, α, ου, νότος, southern; τὰ νοτιώτατα, the southernmost regions.

νότος, ου, ὁ, the south wind, the south. Νουμάς, ᾧ, ὁ, Numa Pompilius, the second king of Rome.

νύ, or νύν, indeed, now, though.

νύκτωρ, νύξ,) by night.

νύμφη, ης, ἡ, a bride, a nymph.

νύμφης, ου, ὁ, νύμφη, a bridegroom.

νῦν, also νυνί, now; νῦν ἄρτι, just this instant; τὰ νῦν, at present; οἱ νῦν ἀνέρες, the men of the present day.

νύξ, κτός, ἡ, the night; νυκτός, by night.

νῶτος, ου, ὁ, pl. τὰ νῶτα, the back.

νωτοφορίω, ᾧ, (νωτοφορία,) to carry on the back.

νωτοφορία, ας, ἡ, (νωτοφόρος, that carries on the back, [νῶτος and φέρω,]) a carrying on the back.

ξύινω, ξύν, obs.) f. ξανῶ, p. ξαγνα, to card or comb wool.

Ξανθίππη, ης, ἡ, Xanthippe, the wife of Socrates, remarkable for her peevish disposition and ill humor.

Ξανθίππας, ου, ὁ, Xanthippus, an Athenian general, who defeated the Persian fleet at Mycale. He was the father of Pericles.

ξανθός, ἡ, ὅν, yellow, fair.

Ξανθός, ου, ὁ, Xanthus, a river in the Troad, the same with the Scamander.

ξανθότης, ης, ἡ, ξανθός,) yellowness, fairness.

ξένη, ης, ἡ, properly, fem. of ξένος, (γυνή underst.) a female stranger; (γῆ underst.) a strange land.

ξενία, ας, ἡ, ξένος, the relation of guest, guestship, an association, a club.

Ξενιάδης, ου, ὁ, Xeniades, a Corinthian, who went to buy Diogenes, the Cynic, when sold as a slave.

ξιντιύω, ξένος, f. ὑύω, to travel in strange lands.

Ξινοκράτης, ους, ὁ, Xenocrates, an ancient philosopher, born at Chalcedon, and educated in the school of Plato.

ξινοκρανία, ᾧ, ξινοκτόνος,) to sacrifice strangers.

ξινοκτόνος, ου, ὁ, (ξένος and κτείνω,) the sacrificer of strangers.

ξένος, ου, ὁ, a guest, a stranger, a foreigner; as an adj. ξένος, η, ου, foreign, strange; in conversation ᾧ ξένος is used like ᾧ φίλος in speaking to any one not addressed by his name.

Ξενοφών, ὄντος, ὁ, Xenophon, an Athenian, and disciple of Socrates, distinguished as a general, and as a writer.

ZEN

Ξυνόλλιον, ου, τό, the diminutive of ξινος.

Ξέρξης, ου, ὁ, Xerxes, son of Darius, who succeeded his father on the throne of Persia.

ξηραίνω, ξηρός,) *f.* ἄνω, *p.* ἐξηραγκα, to dry.

ξηρός, ἄ, ὄν, allied with χίρσος,) dry.

ξιφήρης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (ξίφος and ἄρω, to furnish with,) armed with a sword.

ξίφος, εος, τό, perhaps ξύω, a sword.

Ξάων, ου, τό, ξίω, to scrape, to polish, a work performed by carving or polishing, an image, a statue.

Ξυγ-κυκάω, ᾧ, *Att.* for συγ-κυκάω, *f.* ἥσω, to mingle, to confound, to confuse.

ξύλινος, η, ον, (ξύλον,) of wood, wooden.

ξύλον, ου, τό, (probably ξύω,) wood, a board, a club, a log; ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων, on wooden benches.

Ξυμ-βαίνω, *Att.* for συμ-βαίνω, to come together; -βαίνει, it happens.

ξύν, *Att.* for σύν.

ξύν-ιμι, *Att.* for σύν-ιμι.

Ξυράω, Ξυρόν, *f.* ἥσω, *Ion.* Ξυρίω, ᾧ, also Ξυρίω, ᾧ, to shave.

Ξυρόν, οὔ, τό, ξύω, a razor.

Ξύω, *f.* ὕσω, to scrape, to scratch, to polish, to carve and work in ivory, wood, and stone, &c.

O.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, the; ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, the one, the other; τὸ μὲν . . . τὸ δέ, also τὸ μὲν . . . ἴτιον δέ, the one . . . the other.

ὁπιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (masc. to θαρ, a female companion,) a companion, a comrade.

ὀβελός, οὔ, ὁ, (βίλος,) a spit.

ὀβολός, οὔ, ὁ, an obolus, a small coin, of which six made a drachm; originally ὀβελός and ὀβολός were

OZO

the same word, and the ὀβολός was originally of iron or copper, in form like a spit, a handful forming a δραχμή; it was in value about $\frac{1}{600}$.

ὀβριμυγρός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (ὀβρίμος, strong, violent, and ἔργον,) working great things, daring to do terrible things, audacious, bold.

ὀγδοήκοντα, ὀγδοος, eighty.

ὀγδοος, ὅη, οον, ἐκτώ, the eighth; ὀγδοον, eighthly.

ὀγι. ἥγι, τόγι, ὁ and γι, this.

ὀγκάζομαι, ὠμαι, *f.* ἥσομαι, to roar, to bray.

ὀγκος, ου, ὁ, (ἔγκω, obs. ἐνγκυῖν,) size; pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

ὀδύω, ὀδός,) *f.* ὕσω, to go forth, to travel.

ὀδηγίω, ᾧ, (ὀδηγός, a guide on a road, [ὀδός and ἡγίομαι,] *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ἡκα, to point the way, to guide.

ὀδίτης, ου, ὁ, (ὀδός, a traveller, a wanderer.

ὀδοιπορίω, ᾧ, ὀδοιπόρος, a traveller, [ὀδός and πόρος, πορεύομαι,] *f.* ἥσω, to travel, to wander.

ὀδοιπορία, α, ἡ, (ὀδοιπορίω,) a journey.

ὀδός, οὔ, ἡ, a way, a road, a journey; ἐν ὁδῷ, on the journey.

ὀδούς, ὄντος, ὁ, (perhaps allied with ἴδω, a tooth.

ὀδύνη, ης, ἡ, (δύνη, misfortune,) pain.

ὀδυνηρός, ἄ, ὄν, ὀδύνη, painful, sad.

ὀδύρομαι, allied with ὀδύνη, δύνη,) to weep, to lament, to mourn, to commiserate.

Ὀδυσσεύς, ἴως, ὁ, Ulysses, an eloquent and crafty king of Ithaca, the husband of Penel pe.

Ὀζίλαι, ᾧν, οί, (perhaps ὄζη, a stench, on account of the stagnant water in the neighbourhood,) the Ozolian Locrians. See Λοκροί.

ὄζος, ου, ὁ, (allied with μόσχος,) a scion, the offspring.

ΟΘΕ

ὅθεν, (ὅς, whence, therefore.
ὅθι, poet. for *οὗ*, where.
Ὀϊάγρος, ου, ὁ, (Θεαγρος, king of Thrace, and father of Orpheus.
οἶαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, properly, the handle of the rudder, a rudder.
οἶδα, I know; ἤδιν, I knew; *εἰδῖναι*, to know; part. *εἰδώς*.
Οἰδιππος, οδος, ὁ, (οἰδῖν, to swell, and πούς, CEd pus, son of Laius, king of Thebes, and Jocasta.
οἰκία, ας, ἡ, fem. of *οἰκῖος*, (γῆ underst. one's native land, home.
οἰκῖος, ἰα, ἴων, *οἶκος*, that pertains to household concerns, proper, suitable, adapted, private, domestic, as opposed to public; οἱ *οἰκῖοι*, relatives, countrymen, domestics.
οἰκίστης, ου, ὁ, *οἰκῖν*, a member of the family, a slave.
οἰκῖν, ὦ, *οἶκος*, f. ἴσων, p. ἔκηκα, to inhabit, to live, to dwell in; -*λομαι*, *οὔμαι*, to be in a certain condition; οἱ *οἰκοῦντες*, the inhabitants; ἡ *οἰκουμένη*, the habitable world.
οἰκήσιμος, ὁ, ἡ, *οἰκησις*, habitable.
οἰκησις, εως, ἡ, (*οἰκῖν*,) a habitation, a dwelling.
οἰκήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (same,) an inhabitant.
οἰκία, ας, ἡ, *οἶκος*,) a house.
οἰκίδιον, ου, τό, dim. of *οἶκος*,) a little house, a hut.
οἰκίζω, *οἶκος*, f. ἴσω, to build a house, to render habitable, to people, to establish a colony.
οἰκοδομῶ, ὦ, *οἰκοδόμος*, the builder of a house, [*οἶκος* and *δομῶ*, to build,] f. ἴσω, p. ἔκοδόμηκα, to build a house, to build.
οἰκοθεν, *οἶκος*, from home.
οἰκονομία, ας, ἡ, (*οἰκονομῖν*, to manage a household, [*οἰκονόμος*,) household economy, housewifery; management, conduct.
οἰκονόμος, ου, ὁ, (*οἶκος* and *νόμος*,) a steward.

ΟΙΟ

οἶκος, ου, ὁ, a house, an apartment, a family, home; *οἶκοι*, and *κατ' οἶκον*, at home.
οἰκουρίων, ὦ, (*οἰκουρός*, one who takes care of a house, [*οἶκος* and *οὔρος*, a watcher,] f. ἴσω, to watch or take care of a house, to take care of.
οἰκτιρίζω, (*οἶκτος*,) f. *οἰκτιρῶ*, and *οἰκτιροῦμαι*, to pity, to take pity upon.
οἰκτιρόμενος, οὔ, ὁ, (*οἰκτιρίζω*,) compassion.
οἶκτος, ου, ὁ, οἶ, oh! compassion.
οἰκτερός, ἄ, ὄν, *οἶκτος*,) pitiable, to be pitied.
οἶμαι, contr. for *οἶομαι*.
οἶμη, ης, ἡ, probably, *οἶω*, same as *φίρω*, a way, a path, a song, a voice.
οἰμῶζω, *οἶμοι*, ah me! [οἶ, oh! and *μοί*,] f. *ζω*, to moan, to lament.
οἰμωγή, ης, ἡ, (*οἰμῶζω*,) lamentation.
οἰνοποιῶ, ὦ, *οἰνοποιός*, a maker of wine, [*οἶνος* and *ποιῶ*,] to make wine.
οἰνοποιία, ας, ἡ, (*οἰνοποιός*,) the making of wine.
οἶνος, ου, ὁ, wine.
οἰνόφλυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, (*οἶνος* and *φλύω*, to cverflow,) addicted to wine, drunken.
οἰνοχόος, ου, ὁ, (*οἶνος* and *χίω*, a cup-bearer.
οἶομαι, and *οἶμαι*, f. ἴσομαι, p. ᾔημαι, (Gr.) to think, to believe, to suppose; 1. a. pass. *ἀνέην*, part. *οἰηθείς*.
οἶον, neut. of *οἶος*, used adverbially, just as, as, as if, almost.
οἰόπολος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*οἶος* and *τίλομαι*,) solitary.
οἶος, α, ον, alone.
οἶος, οἶα, οἶον, the correlative of *ταῖος* and *τοιούτος*,) as, such, such as, just as, adapted to, suitable, qualis, Lat. of what kind, how; οἶον, how beautiful, great, &c.; οἶος τε εἰμί,

συσμαμα, ἄτος, τό, (σίστυμαι, to shoot arrows, [είσός,]) the shooting of darts.

ῥιστός, οὐ, ὅ, a dart, an arrow.

Ἰττη, ης, ἡ, (Eta, a mountain in Thessaly, upon which Hercules burned himself.

ἵχνομαι, (Gr. f. εἰχέσσομαι, p. ἵχνημαι, to go away, to die; ἵχοντο ἀπίοντες, they departed; ἵχιστ' ἀποστρέφεται, he flew off.

ἴκνος, ου, ὅ, sluggishness, slothfulness, inactivity.

ἑπταμηνιαῖος, α, ου, (ἐπτά and μῆν,) of eight months.

ἐκτώ, eight.

ἐκτωπαίδεκα, (ἐκτώ, καί, and δέκα,) eighteen
ἐλθιος, ία, ιον, (ἐλθος,) happy, prosperous.

ἐλχος, ου, ὅ, prosperity.

ἐλθριος, ὅ, ἡ, (ἐλθρος,) destructive.

ἐλθρος, ου, ὅ, ἔλλυμαι, destruction.

ἐλιγαρχης, ου, ὅ, (ἐλιγαρχέομαι, to be ruled by a few, [ἐλίγος and ἄρχω,] an oligarch.

ἐλιγαρχία, ας, ἡ, (ἐλιγαρχης,) an oligarchy, a government in the hands of a few persons.

ἐλιγαρχικός, ἡ, ὅν, ἐλιγαρχία,) friendly to oligarchy.

ἐλίγος, η, ου, small, little, few, short; ἐλίγου, and ἐλίγου δύν, nearly; μετ' ἐλίγον, shortly; κατ' ἐλίγον, gradually; κατ' ἐλίγους, a few at a time

ἐλιγυρία, ᾧ, ἐλιγυρεῖ, careless, [ἐλίγος and ἔρεα, care,] to be careless about.

ἐλιγυρία, ας, ἡ, (ἐλιγυρία,) heedlessness, indifference, contempt.

ἐλισθῖναι, and ἐλισθῆναι, (ἐλισθος, a slipperiness,) f. ἐλισθήσω, p. ὠλισθηα, 2. α. ὠλισθεν, (Gr.) to slip, to fall, to decline,

ἐλαή, ης, ἡ, (ἐλαα, a drawing, the drawing of the heavier scale of the balance, the weight or quantity of hemlock to be taken by a criminal.

ἐλλυμαι, (ἐλω, obs.) (Gr.) f. ἐλῶ, and ἐλίσσω, p. ἔλλικα, Att. ἐῶλιστα, 2. α. ἔλλοι, to destroy; ἐλλυμαι, to perish.

ἐλμος, ου, ὅ, (according to some, ἀλίω, a mortar.

ἐλολύζω, λύζω, to sob,) f. ζω, to lament, to make mournful outcries, to bewail, to utter loud cries of grief.

ἐλόος, ἄ, ὅν, ἐλῶ, ἐλλυμαι,) destructive, fatal, wretched.

ἐλος, η, ου, the whole; τὰ ἔλα, all, the universe.

ἐλοσίδηρος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, ἔλος and σίδηρος,) wholly of iron.

ἐλοσχερῶς, ἐλοσχερής, entire, [ἔλος and σχειρός,]) wholly.

ἐλοφύρομαι, (either ἐλοός, i. e. to lament one as lost, or ἐλίσσω, to pluck out, viz. the hair through grief, to lament.

ἐλόχευος, ὅ, ἡ, ἔλος and χρυσός,) wholly of gold.

Ἑλυμσία, ίας, ἡ, Olympia, a sacred region, with an olive wood, in Elis, where the Olympic games were held. It contained a splendid temple, and a famous statue of Jupiter.

Ἑλυμσιᾶκος, ἡ, ὅν, Olympic.

Ἑλυμσιάς, ᾗδης, ἡ, a contest in the Olympic games, an Olympiad, a space of four years, the interval between the celebration of the games; 2. Olympias, the wife of Philip, king of Macedonia, and mother of Alexander the Great.

Ἑλυμσιότης, ου, ὅ, (Ἑλυμσία and νικάω,) a victor in the Olympic games,

Ὀλυμπία, the Olympic games.

Ὀλυμπος, ου, ὁ, Olympus, a mountain in Thessaly.

Ὀλυνθος, ου, ἡ, Olynthus, a city of Macedonia, on the borders of Thrace.

ὅλως, ὅλως, entirely, altogether; οὐκ ἐστὶ ὅλως, absolutely no longer.

ὁμαλός, ἡ, ὁν, ὁμος, even, smooth, like.

ὁμαλως, ὁμαλός, uniformly, equally.

Ὀμβριική, ἡς, ἡ, Umbria, a district of Italy, between the Apennine mountains and the gulf of Venice, the Picene territory and the river Nar.

ὄμβρος, ου, ὁ, rain.

Ὅμηρος, ου, ὁ, Homer, a celebrated Greek poet. See Notes.

ὁμιλίω, ὦ, ὁμιλος, f. ἦσω, p. ἡκα, to associate with, to have intercourse with, to converse with.

ὁμιλητής, ου, ὁ, (ὁμιλίω, a companion, a friend, a disciple.

ὁμιλία, ας, ἡ, ὁμιλος, intercourse, a dialogue, conversation.

ὄμιλος, ου, ὁ, ὁμος, ὁμοῦ, and ἴλη, a crowd.) a crowd.

ὁμίχλη, and ὁμίχλη, ης, ἡ, a mist.

ὄμμα, ἄτος, τό, ὅπτω, the eye.

ὀμνέμι, (probably ὁμός, f. ὁρόσω, from ὁρός, p. ὥμοκα, (Gr. f. m. ὁμοῦμαι, to swear.

ὁμοεινής, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, ὁμός and ἴδιος, of the same nation, of the same people.

ὁμοίος, ποτ. for ὅμοιος, α, ον, (ὁμός, similar, like, the same; ὁμοία, and ὁμοίως, in like manner.

ὁμοιότης, ης, ἡ, ὁμοιος,) similarity.

ὁμοίω, ὦ, same, f. ὥσω, p. ὥμοίωκα, to make similar.

ὁμολογίω, ὦ, (ὁμολογος, that assents to, [ὁμός, ὁμοῦ, and λίγω,]) to affirm, to confess, to avow, to grant; ὁμολογούμενος, confessed, acknowledged.

ὁμολογία, ας, ἡ, (same,) an engage-

μενομένη, ὦ, ὁμόνοος, of the same mind, [ὁμός and νόος, νοῦς,] f. ἦσω, p. ὁμονόηκα, to be of one mind, or unanimous.

ὁμοίω, ὦ, ὁμορος, f. ἦσω, with the dat. to border upon.

ὁμορος, ὁ, ἡ, ὁμός and ὅρος,) neighbouring, a neighbour.

ὁμός, ἡ, ὁν, allied with ἔμα, like, equal, common, united, brought together, joined.

ὁμόσι, ὁμός, together with; ὁμόσι χωρεῖν, to engage.

ὁμότιχος, ὁ, ἡ, ὁμός and τίχη,) of the same ait, a companion in trade.

ὁμοῦ, ὁμός,) together, at the same time; ὁμοῦ τι, almost, nearly.

Ὀμφάλη, ης, ἡ, Omphale, a queen of Lydia, to whom Hercules was so subject, that he even spun for her.

ὁμφαλός, ου, ὁ, (perhaps ὁμψη, aliment, the navel.

ὁμφαξ, ἄπος, ὁ, ἡ, (probably ὁμός,) an unripe grape.

ὁμῶς, ὁμός, together, in like manner.

ὁμως, ὁμός,) nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet.

ὄναρ, τό, a dream.

ὄνειαρ, ἄτος, τό, (ὀνίνημι,) an advantage, a boon, provision, aid, succour.

ὀνιδιος, α, ον, (ὀνιδος,) reproachful, opprobrious; ὀνιδιόισιν ἐνίσσων, assailing with reproaches, taunting.

ὀνιδίζω, same, f. ἴσω, p. ὀνιδίκα, to reproach; τινί τι, to reproach any one with any thing; -μαί, I am reproached with a thing.

ὀνιδος, ἰος, τό, ὀνομαί, to disgrace,) a disgrace, a reproach, good or bad repute.

ὀνιροπολίω, ὦ, ὀνιροπόλος,) to dream, to imagine.

ὀνιροπόλος, (ὄνιρος and πολίω, to be

ONE

- conversant with,) concerned with dreams, a dreamer.
- ὄνιρος**, ου, ὁ, a dream, a vision.
- ὄνημι**, and **ὀνίνημι**, *f.* ὀνήσω, *p.* ὠνήκα, (*Gr.* to help, to profit.
- ὄνθος**, ου, ὁ, dung.
- ὄνομα**, ἄτος, τό, (*allied with* ὄνομαι, to give fame, and *ὀνιδος*, a name.
- ὀνομάζω**, ὄνομα, *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἄκα, and ὀνομαίνω, (*Æol.* and *Dor.*) to name, to address; ὀνομαζόμενος, so called.
- ὀνομαστός**, ἡ, ὄν, (*ὀνομάζω*,) famous, renowned.
- ὄνος**, ου, ὁ, an ass.
- ὄντως**, (ὄντος, *gen.* of ὄν, *part.* of εἰμί.) really, in truth.
- ὄνυξ**, ὄνυχος, ὁ, ὀνύσω, to pierce, with or prefigured,) a nail, a claw.
- ὄξύς**, (ὄξυς, quickly, swiftly.
- ὄξος**, ιος, τό, (*same*,) vinegar, sour wine.
- ὄξυδερκής**, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄξυς and δερκομαι, to see, sharp-sighted.
- ὄξύθυμος**, ὁ, ἡ, ὄξυς and θυμός,) passionate, peevish.
- ὄξύς**, ἰα, ὁ, ὀξύς, *allied with* ὠκύς,) sharp, pointed, poignant.
- ὄξύτης**, ητος, ἡ, ὄξυς, sharpness, vigor.
- ὄξύχολος**, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄξυς and χολή,) passionate.
- ὀπάζω**, ἴτω, ἴπομαι, *f.* ἄσω, to give, to impart, to communicate.
- ὀπῆ**, πῆ, ὅ, *as*, whensoever, in whatsoever manner.
- ὀπή**, ης, ἡ, (*probably* ὀψ,) an opening.
- ὀπίθι** or **ὀπίθιν**, *poet.* for ὀπίσθι, before a vowel ὀπισθιν, (ὀπις, divine vengeance, the consequence of evil deeds,) from behind.
- ὀπίσθιος**, ἰα, ιον, ὀπίσθι, that which is behind; ὀπίθις ὀπίσθιος, the hind foot.
- ὀπίσω**, ὀπισ, *poet.* ὀπίσω, backwards, behind, hereafter, for the future; εἰς τοῦτίσω, and εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω, back, backward.

OPE

- ὀπλίζω**, (ὄπλον,) *f.* ὀπλίσω, *p.* ὀπλί-
κω, to arm.
- ὀπλισμός**, οὔ, ὁ, (ὀπλίζω,) armour.
- ὀπλιτης**, ου, ὁ, (ὄπλον,) a heavy-
armed soldier.
- ὀπλομαχίω**, ὦ, ὀπλομαχης, a heavy-
armed soldier, [ὄπλον and μάχο-
μαι,] to contend with arms.
- ὄπλον**, ου, τό, a weapon.
- ὀπλοποιία**, ας, ἡ, ὀπλοποιός, a maker
of arms, [ὄπλον and ποιίω,] the
manufacture of arms.
- ὀποίος**, α, ον, ποίος, (*correlative of*
τοίος, what sort, *Lat.* qualis.
- ὀπόσος**, η, ον, πόσος, how great, how
many; ὀπόσα for ὅ.
- ὀπότεν**, and ὀπότε, (πότε,) when, as
often as.
- ὀποτέρως**, (ὀπότερος, which of the
two, [πότερος,]) in which way of
the two.
- ὅπου**, (ποῦ, where, when, since.
- ὀπότε**, *poet.* for ὀπότε.
- ὀπτάω**, ὦ, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ηκα, to boil,
to roast, to cook.
- ὀπτω**, *obs.* in *pres.*; *mid.* ὀπτομαι,
(*Gr.* *f.* ὀψομαι, *p.* ὤμμαι, to see.
- ὀπώρα**, ας, ἡ, the autumn, the harvest.
- ὀπως**, πῶς, that, in the same man-
ner as, as, how, in order that.
- ὀράσις**, ιως, ἡ, ὀράω, vision, the eye.
- ὀράω**, *f.* ὀψομαι, *p.* *Att.* ἰώρακα, 2. a.
ἰῶδον, to see.
- ὀργᾶνον**, ου, τό, ἔργον,) an instru-
ment, an engine; ὀργᾶνον κατα-
πιλτικόν, a catapulta.
- ὀργή**, ης, ἡ, passion, anger, a settled
feeling of anger, differing from
θυμός, which means a transient
burst of passion.
- ὀργίζω**, ὀργή, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ὀργίκα, to
exasperate; ὀργίζομαι, to be angry,
to be wroth.
- ὀρίγω**, ὀρίγνυμι, and ὀρίγνύω, *f.* ὀρίξω,
p. ὀρίχα, to stretch forth; ὀρίγο-
μαι, with *gen.* to stretch the hands
towards, in order to take, to strive
for, to reach for, to desire; *poet.*

tend my hand toward your mouth, (*suppliants in the early period of Greece touched the chin of the person whom they addressed, as subsequently they embraced their knees,*) or, to bring your hand to my mouth.

ὄρειος, ἡ, ὄν, (*ἔρος,*) mountainous; ἡ ὄρειή, the mountainous part of the land.

ὄρειος, ὁ, ἡ, (*same,*) dwelling in the mountains.

ὄρεισις, ἄδος, ἡ, (*same,*) dwelling on the mountains.

Ὀρδία, ας, ἡ, an epithet of Diana, around whose altar it was the custom for boys to be whipped.

ὄρθιος, ἰα, ἰον, also ὄρθιος, ὁ, ἡ, ὄρθος, erect, upright, steep.

ὄρθος, ἡ, ὄν, straight, right, roused, encouraged.

ὄρθως, ὄρθος,) rightly; ὄρθως λέγειν, to speak rightly.

ὀρίζω, ἔρος, *f. ἴσω*, to limit, to appoint; -ομαι, to define.

ὀρῶ, ἔρω, *f. ὀρῶναι*, to excite.

ὀρκος, ου, ὁ, ἔργω, ἔργω, an oath.

ὀρματός, ου, ὁ, ὄρμος, a chain, a collection of things hanging together, a row, a series.

ὀρμάω, ᾧ, ὀρμή, the first impulse,) *f. ἦσω*, *p. ὀρμησα*, to drive on, to rush forward, to hasten, to flow from; *eis, ἐπὶ τι*, to fall into or happen upon a thing; *ὀρμησιν eis γέλωτα*, he began to laugh; *-ῶμαι*, to arise, of rivers.

ὀρμῶ, ᾧ, (*ὄρμος*, a road for ships,) *f. ἦσω*, to lie in harbour, to lie still.

ὄρνις, ου, τό, *same as*

ὄρνις, ἴθος, ὁ and ἡ, (*ὄρμ, ὄρνιμι*), a bird, a hen.

ὄροισις, ου, ὁ, like pease, *that is*, of the size of a pea.

ὄροισος, ου, ὁ, a pea.

ὄροισαμος, ου, ὁ, a branch.

ὄρος, ου, ὁ, a limit, a boundary. ὄροφος, ου, ὁ, ἔριφω, to cover, to roof,) a reed, used for thatching houses, a roof.

ὄρρος, ου, the rump, properly, the bone to which the tail of animals is articulated.

ὄρρωδιω, ᾧ, ὄρρος and διος, *f. ἦσω*, to fear, to dread, to shudder at, a metaphor taken from animals, which, when afraid, draw down the tail between the hind legs.

ὄρυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, allied with ὄρνις,) a quail.

ὄρυζα, ας, ἡ, rice.

ὀρύσσω and ὀρύττω, (perhaps allied with ὀρύσσω, *f. ἔω*, *p. ὀρύχα*, 2. α. ὀρύγων, to dig, to dig out, to dig up.

ὀρφανός, ἡ, ὄν, without a father.

Ὀρφεύς, ἰως, ὁ, Orpheus, a famous singer, son of the Muse Calliôpe, and Apollo or of Cægrus. He was torn in pieces by the Thracian women.

ὀρχίμαι, οὔμαι, ἔρω, ὄρνιμι, *f. ἦσω*, to bound or spring, from elevation of spirits, or joy, to dance.

ὀρχησις, ἰως, ἡ, ὀρχίμαι, a dance.

ὀρχηστικός, ἡ, ὄν, ὀρχησις, belonging to a dance; μέλος, music to dance by.

ὄρω, *f. ὄρσω*, *p. ὄρεα*, to excite, to raise; 2. *p. ὄρωρα*, I raise or move myself; ὄρε' ἔν φιλα γούνατ' ὀρώρη, whilst my knees move, *that is*, as long as I live and have strength.

ὄς, ᾧ, ὅς, who, which, he who.

Ὀσκει, ου, οἱ, the Osci, an ancient people of Italy, who were exterminated in their wars with the Romans.

ὀσμή, ἡς, ἡ, (*ὄζω*), a smell, a perfume.

ὄσος, ης, ον, the correlative of τίς, οὗτος,

as thou canst ; ὅσον οὐ πᾶν, immediately thereon ; ὅσοι, ὅσαι, ὅσα, as many as, as much as, who ; ὅσῳ, with the comparative, by as much more ; ὅσον . . . τοσούτον, tantum . . . quantum, Lat. ; θαυμαστόν ὅσον, very wonderful ; ὀλίγον ὅσον, but little. With a numeral, about. ὅσπερ, ἥπερ, ὅτι, (ὥς and περ, who-soever, whichever, whatsoever. ὅσπεριον, οὐ, τό, (σπόρος, σπείρω,) a leguminous fruit, pulse. Ὀσσα, ης, ἡ, Ossa, a mountain in Thessaly, near Mount Olympus. ὄσος, poet. for ὅσος. ὄσος, οὐ, ὅ, and ὄσος, ιος, τό, the eye. ὅστι, ἥτι, ὅτι, (ὥς and τι,) who, which. ὀστίον, ιου, contr. ὀστυῶν, οὐ, τό, a bone. ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι, ὥς and τις, whoever. ὀστρακίζω, ὀστρακίζω, f. ἴσω, to vote by shells, to banish by ostracism, at Athens, whereby men, whose power was supposed to threaten danger to the state, were banished from the city for the space of ten years. For this to take place 6000 votes were required, which were inscribed upon sherds or shells. ὀστράκον, οὐ, τό, allied with ὀστίον,) baked clay, a potsherd, a tile, a shell. ὀστρακοφορία, ας, ἡ, (ὀστρακοφορέω, to vote by shells, [ὀστράκον and φέω,] an ostracizing. See ὀστρακίζω. ὅταν, (ὅτε and ἄν,) when. ὅτε, when, since ; ἕθ' ὅτε, sometimes. ὅτι, (originally neut. of ὅστις,) and poet. ὅτι, that, because. ὅτου, Att. for οὐτίνος, μέχρις ὅτου, till that ; ὅτῳ, for ἡτίνι ἢ ᾧ ὅτῳ, whereon, for what, why.

οὐ, gen. of ὅς, adverbially, where. οὐ, of himself, herself, itself ; dat. οἱ, acc. ἱ. οὐας, ἄτος, τό, Ion. for οὐς, the ear. οὐδ' αὐτοῦ, (οὐδ' αὐτός, not any, [οὐδὲ and ἄμός, any one,] nowhere ; τῇ γῆς, nowhere on earth. οὐδας, τό, allied with οὐδος and ὀδός,) gen. οὐδίας, a floor, a hall ; a nom. οὐδος does not occur, gen. οὐδίας, dat. οὐδῖ, and οὐδῖ, Ion. for οὐδας, οὐδαι. The Ion. form only is in use. οὐδὲ, (οὐ and δέ,) and not, also not, not even. οὐδείς, οὐδὲμία, οὐδὲν, (οὐδὲ and εἷς,) none, no one ; οὐδὲν, nothing ; οὐδὲν ἥττον, nothing the less. οὐδὲ ποτε, οὐδὲ and ποτὶ, never. οὐδὲ πᾶν, οὐδὲ and πᾶν, not yet. οὐδὲ τι, α, ον, (οὐδὲ and τίς,) neither of the two. οὐδός, ιος, τό, see οὐδας. οὐδός, οὐ, ὅ, a threshold. Οὐνᾶφρον, οὐ, τό, Venâfrum, a city in Campania, celebrated for the excellence of the oil which its territory produced. Οὐισσοῦιον ὄρος, τό, Mount Vesuvius, situated about six miles southeast of Naples. οὐκίτι, (οὐκ and τί,) no longer. οὐκοῦν, therefore, then ; οὐκοῦν, therefore not, not even, both interrogatively and otherwise ; surely not, by no means. οὐλος, η, ον, (allied with εἰλίω, to press together,) pressed together, thick, curled, woolly ; (from ὀλίω, ὀλλυμι,) pernicious, destructive. οὐν, therefore, accordingly. οὐνικα, (οὐ and νικα,) because. οὐπερ, or οὐ περ, where. οὐπω, (οὐ and πᾶν,) not yet ; ὅσον οὐπω, immediately.

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οὐκ ὄντων, (οὐ and ὄντων,) never yet.
 οὐρά, ας, ἡ, (οὐράνιος,) the tail.
 Οὐρανία, ας, ἡ, (οὐρανός,) Urania, one of the nine Muses, who presided over Astronomy.
 οὐράνιος, ἰα, ἰων, (οὐρανός,) heavenly;
 τὰ οὐράνια, the heavenly bodies.
 οὐρανίων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (same,) a god.
 οὐρανόθεν, (same, from heaven.
 οὐρανός, οὐ, ὁ, (perhaps ὄραω, viz. the visible space above the earth,) heaven.
 οὐρος, ιος, τό, Ion. for ὄρος, a mountain.
 οὖς, ὠτός, τό, the ear.
 οὐσία, ας, ἡ, (ὤν, οὐσα, from εἰμί,) property, possession.
 οὔτι, (οὐ and τι,) nor; οὔτι . . . οὔτι, neither . . . nor.
 οὔτις, οὔτινος, (οὐ and τις,) no one;
 οὔτι, not at all.
 οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, this, that; καὶ τοῦτο, and καὶ ταῦτα, although, and indeed, and this, though;
 ταύτη, in this that; ἐν τούτῳ, (χρόνῳ, underst.) in the mean time; ὦ οὗτος, O thou, Lat. heus tu.
 οὕτω, and οὕτως, (οὗτος,) so, thus, to such a degree that.
 οὐχί, not.
 ὀφείλω, f. ἦσω, p. ὀφείλῃκα, 2. a. ὀφίλον, to owe, to be obliged, must, ought, should. With ὥς and an infinit. it expresses a wish;
 ὥς ὀφείλει Θανίειν, might he but have died.
 ὀφίλος, ιος, τό, (ὀφείλω, to increase, to aid,) profit, advantage.
 ὀφθαλμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ὄπτω, ὄφθαλμος, 1. a. part. ὀφθαλμός,) the eye.
 ὄφης, ιως, ὁ, a serpent.
 ὄφρα, that, until, while, as long as.
 ὄφρυς, ιος, εν, (ὄφρυς,) hilly.
 ὄφρῦς, ὕος, ἡ, the eyebrow, an elevated spot, the brow of a hill, a ridge;
 τὸν τὰς ὄφρῦς αἰρῶντα, him that raises his eyebrows, i. e. the stern or morose man.

ΠΑΘ

ἄχινος, ἦος, ὁ, (ἄχινω, to carry,) an instrument for carrying or securing, a bolt.
 ἄχθη, ης, ἡ, (ἄχω,) a bank, rising ground near a river.
 ἄχλος, ου, ὁ, the people, a multitude.
 ἄχυρότης, τητος, ἡ, ἄχυρός, tenable, [ἄχω,] firmness, strength.
 ἄχυρόω, ᾶ, (same,) to fortify, to strengthen.
 ὄψ, ὀπός, ἡ, (allied with ἔπω, ἔπος, εἰπῶν,) the voice.
 ὀψί, late, (probably ὀπις, ὀπίσι, ὀπισθις.)
 ὄψιος, ἰα, ἰων, (ὄψι,) late; comp. ὀψιαίτιος, superl. ὀψιαίτατος.
 ὄψις, ιος, ἡ, (ὄψομαι,) the sight, vision, external appearance; αἱ ὄψεις, the eyes; εἰς ὄψιν, before the eyes.
 ὄψον, ου, τό, (ἔψω, to cook,) all cooked food, any thing eaten with bread to give it a relish, a relisher, viands, a side dish.

Π.

Παγγαῖον, ου, τό, (ἄρος,) Pangæus, a mountain in Thrace.
 παγαῖς, Dor. for πεγαῖς.
 Παγᾶσις, Dor. for Πηγάσις, ἴδος, ἡ, poet. fem. of Πηγάσιος, of or pertaining to Pegæus; Παγασίς, κρήνη, Hippocrène, the fountain on Mount Helicon, which sprung from the ground when struck by the foot of the horse Pegæus.
 πάγη, ης, ἡ, (πήγνυμι,) a snare, a trap.
 παγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (same,) a net, a snare.
 παγκᾶλος, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾶς and καλός,) very beautiful.
 πάγος, ου, ὁ, (πήγνυμι,) 1. ice, frost. 2. a hill.
 Πάδος, ου, ὁ, the river Po, the chief river of Italy.
 πάθος, ιος, τό, (πάσχω, παθῶν,) passion, affection, feeling, suffer-

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ing, misfortune, sensation.

Παιάν, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, Pæan, the name of a deity, the god of physic; a name of Apollo, as being the god of physic; a pæan, a hymn in honor of Apollo, a song of victory.

Παιανιεύς, ἴσως, ὁ, a Pæanian, a native of Pæania, a deme of Attica.

παιανίζω, (παῖάν,) *f.* ἴσω, to sing a pæan, a song of battle or a song of victory.

παιδαγωγός, οὗ, ὁ, (παῖς and ἄγω, ἄγωγή,) a governor of a boy, a tutor.

παιδάριον, ου, τό, (*dim.* of παῖς,) a little boy.

παιδεία, ας, ἡ, (παιδεύω,) education, discipline, instruction, science.

παιδεύω, (παῖς,) *f.* εὐσσω, *p.* πεπαιδεύκα, to educate.

παίδια, ας, ἡ, παίζω,) a sport, a play, a pastime.

παιδικός, ἡ, ὅν, (παῖς,) boyish.

παιδίον, ου, τό, (*dim.* of παῖς,) a child.

παιδοφόνος, ὁ, ἡ, (παῖς and φονεύω,) a slayer of a son.

παίζω, (παῖς,) *f.* ξω, and σω, *p.* πέπαιχα, to sport, to play, to do a thing in jest, to be merry, to dance.

Παιήων, ονοί, ὁ, Ion. for Παιάν, Pæon.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, a boy, a son, a slave; ἡ παῖς, a girl.

παῖσδω, Dor. for παίζω.

παίω, *f.* παιήσω, more rarely παίσω, *p.* πέπαικα, to strike; (of serpents and scorpions,) to sting, to wound.

πάλα, ης, ἡ. See βῶλος.

πάλαι, formerly, in ancient times; οἱ παῖλαι, the ancients.

Παλαίμων, ονος, ὁ, Palæmon, son of Ath mas and Ino, a sea god, originally called Melicerta.

παλαιός, ἄ, ὅν, παῖλαι,) ancient; τὸ παλαιόν, anciently.

παλαιότης, ητος, ἡ, (παλαιός,) antiquity.

ΠΑΝ

παλαιστή, ἡς, ἡ, (πάλλω,) the palm of the hand, a measure four fingers broad.

παλαίστρα, ας, ἡ, (παλαίω,) a palaestra, a school of gymnastic and athletic exercises.

παλαίω, (πάλη, a wrestling,) *f.* αἶσω, to contend, to wrestle.

παλίμψαις, παιδος, ὁ, (πάλιν and παῖς,) a second time child.

πάλιν, again, on the other hand, on the contrary.

πάλλω, (*originally only a harsher form of βάλλω*,) *f.* παλῶ, *p.* πέπαλκα, to shake, to brandish, to vibrate, to rock, to toss or dandle (a child); **πάλλισται ἦτορ ἀνὰ στόμα**, my heart leaps into my mouth; **παλλομένη καρδίη**, with her heart beating violently.

πάμφορος, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾶς and βορέα,) voracious.

παμμεγέθης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾶς and μέγθος,) very large.

παμπόνηρος, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾶς and πονηρός,) very wicked, rascally.

παμφῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾶς and φαγῖν,) voracious.

παμφαίνω, (*a poet. form of φαίνω, with a reduplication*,) and **παμφανάω**, ᾧ, to shine dazzlingly.

παμφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾶς and φέρω,) fertile, abundant.

Παμφυλία, ας, ἡ, Pamphylia, a province of Asia Minor, on the southern coast.

Πάν, Πανός, ὁ, Pan, the god of shepherds, mountains, and pastures.

πανάποτος, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾶς and ἄποτος,) unfortunate, [a priv. and πότος,] most wretched.

πανάφηλιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾶς and ἄφηλιξ, having passed the age of manhood, [ἀπό and ἡλιξ, full grown,]) not having companions of his own age.

παναώριος, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾶς and ἁώριος, un-

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timely, [*α priv. and ὄρα, care,*]) destined to die immaturally.

πανδημί, (πάνδημος, pertaining to the entire people, [*πᾶς and δῆμος,*]) in a mass.

Πανδίων, ονος, ὁ, Pandion, son of Erichonius, king of Athens.

Πανδρόσιον, ου, τό, the temple of Pandrosus.

Πανδώρα, ας, ἡ, (πᾶς and δῶρον,) Pandōra, the first woman, made by Vulcan, and presented with gifts by all the gods.

πανήγυρις, ιως, ἡ, (πᾶς and ἄγυρις, *Æol. for ἀγορά,*) properly, an assembly of the whole people, a festal assembly, a festival.

Πανόπη, ης, ἡ, Panōpe, one of the Nereids.

πανοπλία, ας, ἡ, (πᾶς and ὅπλον,) panoply, a complete armour, a suit of armour.

πανόπτης, ου, ὁ, (πᾶς and ὄφθαι,) he that seeth all, all-seeing.

πανουργία, ας, ἡ, (πανουργος,) roguery, mischief.

πανουργος, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾶς and ἔργον,) mischievous, roguish.

παντοῦπᾶσι, (πᾶς and ὅσας,) totally, altogether.

πανταχόθιν, πᾶς,) from every quarter, *Lat. undique.*

πανταχού, same, everywhere.

παντελώς, (παντελής, complete, [*πᾶς and τέλος,*]) entirely, altogether, extremely.

παντοδαπός, ἡ, ὅν, (πᾶς,) manifold, various.

παντοίος, οία, οἷον, (same,) manifold, various.

πάντως, same,) altogether.

πάνυ, (same, very, very much.

πανύστατος, ἄτη, ἄτον, (πᾶς and ὕστατος,) the last of all, the very last.

πάσμαι, to acquire, to possess, *only in use in the aor. ἱπασάμην, and perf. πίπᾶμαι, to partake.*

ΠΑΡ

παπταίνω, *f. ἄνω, p. αἴκα,* to look longingly or earnestly toward.

παρά, *with gen. from, through; αὐτοὶ παρ' αὐτῶν, we ourselves. With the dat. among, with. With the accus. to, with, at, against, above, beyond, more than, by, on, near, during; παρὰ τὴν ὁδόν, on the road; παρὰ μίλος, against the tune; παρὰ τὰ δίκαια, against justice; παρὰ μικρόν, and ὀλίγον, nearly; παρὰ τοσοῦτον, within so much; παρὰ μίρος, alternately; παρ' ἡμίραν, every other day; παρὰ τὰ ἅλλα, before other things; παρὰ πάντας, distinguished above others. In composition παρὰ denotes 'beyond,' 'by,' 'at or with,' and frequently marks a faulty or defective action.*

παραβάλλω, *f. -βάλλω, p. -βίβληκα, 2. a. -ίβλλον, (Gr.) to throw to; to object; to hold against, near, or upon a thing; to compare.*

παραβῶτης, ου, ὁ, (παραβαίνω, to stand by,) he that standeth by another in a war chariot to fight; a combatant.

παραβόλος, ὁ, ἡ, (παραβάλλω,) dangerous, bold, rash.

παρ-αγγίλλω, *f. -αγγιλῶ, p. -ἡγγίλκα,* to announce.

παρ-αγίγνομαι, or -γίνομαι, *f. -γινήσομαι, 2. a. -ιγινέμην, (Gr.) to arrive at, to repair to, to be present at.*

παρ-ἄγω, *f. ξω, p. -ῆχα, 2. a. -ῆγον,* to introduce, to guide, to lead.

παρ-αδίδωμι, *f. -δώσω, p. -δίδωκα, 2. a. -ίδων,* to deliver up, to transfer, to relate, to commit.

παράδοξος, ὁ, ἡ, (παρά and δόξα,) unexpected, remarkable, uncommon.

παραδόξως, (παραδόξος,) unexpectedly, remarkably.

παρα-θαρρύνω, *new Alt. for παρα-θαρσύνω, (θάρσος,) to encourage,*

to obtain.

παρ-αιτίομαι, οὔμαι, *f.* ἥσομαι, *p.* ἤστημαι, to depreciate, to refuse, to decline.

παρα-κάλω, ᾧ, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* -κίπληκα, (*Gr.*) to warn, to exhort, to challenge, to call to aid, to request, to invite.

παρα-κατα-τίθωμι, to deposite; -ιμαι, to transfer, to commit.

παρά-κειμαι, *f.* -κίσομαι, (*Gr.*) to lie near, to be placed before.

παρακίνησις, ιως, *η*, (παρα-κινῶ, to move, to derange,) displacement, derangement.

παρακινήτικῶς, (παρακινήτικός, deranged, [παρακίνησις,]) insanely; παρακινήτικῶς ἔχειν, to be insane. παρακοίτης, ου, ὁ, (παρά and κοίτη,) a husband.

παρ-ακολουθῶ, ᾧ, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ηκα, to follow, to accompany.

παρα-λαμβάνω, *f.* -λήψομαι, *p.* -έιληφα, 2. *a.* -έιλᾶσθον, (*Gr.*) to undertake, to take possession of, to receive by inheritance or tradition, to assume, to take together with, to hear of.

παραλία, ας, ἡ, (properly *fem.* of παράλιος,) the sea-coast.

παράλιος, ἰα, ιον, (παρά and ἄλις,) lying on the sea.

παρ-αλλάττω, *Att.* -ττω, *f.* ἄξω, to pass by.

παρ-αμῖνω, *f.* -μινᾶ, *p.* -μείνῃκα, to remain by any thing, to remain behind.

παρα-μυθίωμαι, οὔμαι, *f.* ἥσομαι, to advise; to lessen, to allay, to comfort.

παραμυθία, ας, ἡ, (παραμυθίωμαι,) a consolation, a soothing.

παρα-νήχομαι, *f.* -νήξομαι, to swim by the side of.

παράνοια, ας, ἡ, (παρ-ανόω, to mis-

(*Gr.*) to open partly.

παρᾶπαν, for παρὰ πᾶν, altogether.

παρα-τίμνω, *f.* ψω, to accompany, to convoy.

παρα-πίτομαι, *f.* -πιτήσομαι and -πτήσομαι, *Ion.* παραπιτάομαι, ᾧμαι, (*Gr.*) to fly hither, by, by the side of or near.

παρα-πλῖω, *f.* εὔσω, (*Gr.*) to sail by, to sail along.

παραπλήσιος, ὁ, ἡ, (παρά and πλησίος, similar, coming near to.

παραπλησίως, (παραπλήσιος,) like.

παρ-απ-όλλυμι, (*Gr.*) to perish, to be lost.

παραπολύ, (παρά and πολύ,) by far, by a great deal.

παράσημιν, ου, τό, (properly, *neut.* of παράσημος,) a sign, an ensign.

παράσημος, ὁ, ἡ, (παρά and σῆμα,) marked, distinguished.

παράσιτος, ου, ὁ, (παρά and σίτος,) one who eats with another, one who flatters another in order to live at his expense, a parasite.

παρα-σκευάζω, *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἄκα,=ομαι, to arrange, to prepare.

παρ-σκευή, ἡς, ἡ, (παρά and σκευή,) preparation, intention; ἐκ παρασκευῆς, according to a preconcerted plan.

παρ-ασπονδῖω, ᾧ, (παράσπονδος, contrary to a treaty, [παρά and σπονδή,]) *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ηκα, to violate a treaty.

παρ-αστάτης, ου, ὁ, (παρίσταμαι,) a helper, a comrade.

παράταξις, ιως, ἡ, (παρατάσσω,) order of battle, a battle.

παρα-τάσσω, *f.* ξω, (*Gr.*) to draw up in array.

παρα-τίνω, *f.* ἐνῶ, *p.* -τίτῃκα, to extend, to reach to.

παρα-τίθωμι, *f.* -θήσω, *p.* -τίθεικα, 2. *a.* -έθην, to place before, to

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place upon, to lay near; -ίμαι, to be served with.
παρε-τρέχω, f. -τρέξομαι, 2. a. -τρέξομαι, (Gr.) to run by the side.
παρε-τυγχάνω, f. -τιύξομαι, p. -τίτυχα, 2. a. -ίτῃχον, (Gr.) to come in the way of, to meet.
παραυτίκα, (παρά and αὐτίκα,) and τὸ παραυτίκα, immediately, for the moment.
παρα-φέρω, f. -οίσω, 2. a. -ήνιγκον, to bring towards; pass. παρα-φέρομαι, (Gr.) to be borne down by, to be driven off, to be carried off.
παράφορος, ὁ, ἡ, (παραφέρω,) borne from the right road, wandering; met. passionate, madly fond.
παραφυλάκη, ἡ, ἡ, (παρά and φυλάκη, preservation.
παρα-φυλάσσω, Att. -φυλάττω, f. ξω, to guard, to garrison.
παραχεῖμα, for παρὰ τὸ χεῖμα, immediately.
παρα-χωρίζω, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, to yield, to give up to, to leave in the power of any person.
παράδειξ, ιως, ἡ, (πάριδος, a panther,) a panther.
παρα-εγγυάω, ᾧ, f. ἥσω, to deliver in, to deliver up, to command, to recommend to, to exhort.
παρ-ιδρεύω, (παρίδρος, one who sits by, an assessor, [παρά and ἵδρα, a seat,] with the dat. to sit by any one, to be an assessor.
παριῖά, ᾧς, ἡ, the cheek.
παρ-ίμι, f. παρίσομαι, to be present; οἱ παρόντες, those present; ἐν τῷ παρόντι, for the present; εὐὰ παρόντα, the present, the present circumstances.
παρ-ίμι, (Gr.) to pass by, to approach, to come near; οἱ παριόντες, the passers by.
παρ-εἰς-ίρχομαι, f. -εἰλύσομαι, 2. a. -ήλθον, to slip in.
παρεμφιρέης, ἰός, ὁ, ἡ, (παρά and ἐμφιρέης, like, [ἐμ-φέρω, ἐμ-φέρωμαι,

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to resemble,]) similar.
παρ-ίξ-ιμι, (Gr.) to pass out by.
παρ-ίτομαι, f. ψομαι, to follow.
παρ-ίρχομαι, f. -εἰλύσομαι, p. -εἰλήλυθα, 2. a. -ἤλθον, (Gr.) to pass by, to appear publicly, to go beyond, to surpass, to outdo; ἐπί, and εἰς, to enter into any place; εὐὰ παρῖληλυθότα, the past.
παρ-ίχω, f. -ίξω, p. παρίσχηκα, 2. a. παρίσχω, = ἵχομαι, to furnish, to afford, to present, to produce, to yield, to procure, to occasion; παρίχειν ἑαυτόν, to present himself, to surrender.
παρηγορία, ας, ἡ, (παρήγορος, that exhorts, [παρά and ἀγορεύω,]) exhortation, consolation.
παρ-ημαι, to sit by.
παρθένος, ου, ἡ, a virgin.
Παρθενών, ὠνος, ὁ, (παρθένος,) the Parthënon, a celebrated temple at Athens, on the summit of the Acropolis, sacred to Minerva, the virgin-goddess.
παρ-ίημι, f. -ήσω, p. -ίῃκα, (Gr.) to let pass, to omit, to neglect, to permit, to loose, to relax, to enfeeble, to surrender; = ἵμαι, to benumb, to paralyze.
παρ-ιπτεύω, (ἵππος,) to ride near by, to outstrip.
Πάρις, ἱδος, and ιος, ὁ, Paris, son of Priam and Hecuba, who carried off Helen, and thereby caused the Trojan war.
παρ-ίστημι, f. -στήσω, p. -ίστηκα, -ίστην, to place near. In the perf. and 2d aor. to be present, to appear. In the mid. to force to surrender, to take, to step up close to, to bring into subjection, to subdue; παρίστηναι, to stand by the side of; παρίσταναι, to wait upon.
Παρμενίων, ὠνος, ὁ, Parmenio, a celebrated general in the armies of Alexander.

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Παργασός and **Παργασός**, *ὄν, ἰ*, Parnassus, a mountain in Phocis, rising in two peaks, and dedicated to Apollo and the Muses.

παροδῖτης, *οὐ, ἰ*, (*πάροδος*, a passer by. *πάροδος*, *οὐ, ἡ*, (*παρά* and *ὁδός*,) a passage, a path, a parade, an excess. *In a tragedy*, the beginning of the chorus; *ἐν παρόδῳ*, in passing.

παρ-οικίω, *ᾶ, f. ἦσιν, p. -ήκηκα*, to dwell near.

παροιμία, *ας, ἡ*, (*παροιμος*, by the way, [*παρά* and *ὁμος*, a way,]) a proverb, (*as it were, caught up by the way.*)

παροινία, *ᾶ*, (*παρῖνος*, intoxicated, *παρά* and *οἶνος*,]) to live or act scandalously, to commit excesses.

παροινία, *ας, ἡ*, same, riotous behaviour in drunkenness, mal-treatment.

παρ-οίχομαι, *f. -οιχήσομαι, p. -ώχημαι*, (*Gr.* to go beyond, to elapse.

παρ-οξύνω, *ᾶξός, f. -οξύνω, p. -ώξυνκα*, to stimulate, to spur.

παρ-οράω, *ᾶ, f. ὀψομαι*, to overlook, to neglect.

παρ-ορμάω, *ᾶ*, to stimulate.

παρ-ορμίω, *ᾶ, f. ἦσιν*, to lie at anchor.

πάρος, before.

Πάρος, *οὐ, ἡ*, one of the Cyclādes, famous for its white marble.

παρουσία, *ας, ἡ*, (*παρίμι*,) the presence.

παροχίω, *ᾶ*, (*παρά* and *ὀχίω*, to carry, *f. ἦσιν*, to carry by the side of another; *παρ-οχίομαι*, *οὐμαι*, to ride with.

παρρησία, *ας, ἡ*, (*πᾶς* and *ῥῆσις*,) freedom of speech, boldness; *παρρησίαν δίδου*, grant liberty of speech.

παρωκισάντης, *οὐ, ἰ*, and **παρωκισάντης**, *ἰδος, ἡ*, (*παρά* and *ὠκισάνος*,) dwelling on the ocean, bordering on the ocean.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all, every one, the

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whole; **πάντι**, everybody.

Πασίων, *ωνος, ἰ*, Pasion.

πάσχω, *f. πείσομαι, p. πιπάθηκα*, 2. a. *ἔπαθον*, (*Gr.*) to suffer; to be in any state; *δυνά*, to suffer terribly; *αἰσχερά*, shamefully.

πάτᾱγος, *οὐ, ἰ*, allied with *πατάσσω*,) a roaring, a crashing, a noise.

πατάσσω, (allied with *πάτᾱγος*,) *f. ξω, p. πιπάτᾱχα*, to strike, to beat.

πατίομαι, *Ion. and poet.*, to eat, to devour; 1. a. *ἵπασσᾱμην, p. πίπασμαι*.

πάτω, *ᾶ*, (*πάτος*, a path,) *f. ἦσιν, p. πιπάτηκα*, to tread upon, to trample.

πατήρ, *ἱερός*, and *τρέος, ἰ*, (*perhaps πᾶω*, to take care of, to feed,) a father.

πάτρα, *ας, Ion. πάτηρ, ης, ἡ*, (*πατήρ*, one's native country.

πάτριος, *ἰ, ἡ*, same,) hereditary, paternal, usual in or belonging to one's country; *πάτριόν ἐστι*, it is an hereditary custom or institution.

πατρίς, *ἰδος, ἡ*, (*properly poet. fem. of πάτριος*, with *γαῖα* expressed or understood,) one's native land, country.

Πάτροκλος, *οὐ, ἰ*, Patroclus, son of Menætiŭs, and cousin of Achilles, clad in whose arms he encountered Hector, and fell in the conflict.

πατρῆος, *ἰ, ἡ*, (*πατήρ*,) fatherly, paternal; *as a subst.* a patron, a protector.

παύλα, *ης, ἡ*, (*παύω*,) rest, cessation, the end.

Παυσανίας, *οὐ, ἰ*, Pausanās, a Spartan general, who signalized himself in the battle of Platæa, against the Persians.

παύω, *f. παύσω, p. πίπαυκα*, 2. a. *ἔπαον*, to put a stop to, to finish, to hold back; *-ομαι*, (*with a participle*,) to cease.

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Παφία, *ας, ή, and Παφίη, ης, ή,* Paphia, a name of Venus, who was so called from Paphos, a city of Cyprus, where she had a celebrated temple.

Παφλαγονία, *ας, ή,* Paphlagonia, a region in Asia Minor.

πάχιας, *Dor. for πήχιας, from πήχυς.*

παχύνω, (*παχύς,*) *f. ὕνω, p. πιπάχυνκα,* to make fast, firm, or thick.

παχύς, *ια, ύ, (πήγνυμι, παγῆναι,)* thick, solid.

πιδάω, *ω, (πιδη,) f. ήσω, to fetter.*

πιδη, *ης, ή, (πίζα,) a fetter.*

πιδιάς, *αδος, ή, (πιδίον,) a plain, a champagne country.*

πιδίλον, *ου, τό, (πιδη,) a shoe, a sandal.*

πιδίνος, *ή, όν, (πιδίον,) even, plain.*

πιδίον, *ου, τό, (πιδον, the earth,) a field, a plain; πιδιονδε, toward or on to the plain.*

πίζα, *ης, ή, originally Dor. for ποῦς, a foot.*

πιζύνω, (*πεζός,*) to travel by land, to march.

πιζῆ, properly a *dat. of πεζός, (ὁδῷ underst.) on foot, on land.*

πιζικός, *ή, όν, (πεζός,) on foot, on land; πεζικαὶ δυνάμεις, land forces.*

πιζομαχία, *ας, ή, (πιζομαχος, one who fights on foot, [πεζός and μάχομαι,]) a battle on land.*

πεζός, *ή, όν, (τίζα,) on foot, on land; τὸ πεζόν and οἱ πεζοί, infantry, land forces.*

πειθαρχίω, *ω, (πειθαρχος, obedient, [πειθομαι and ἀρχή,]) f. ήσω, p. ηκα, to obey.*

πειθω, *f. πείσω, p. πείπικα, 2. a. ἱπθον, to persuade, to convince, to urge; πειπιθῆναι, to trust; -ομαι, to follow, to obey.*

πεινάω, *ω, (πεινα, hunger,) f. ήσω, and rarely πω, to hunger, to starve.*

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πειρα, *ας, ή, (πειράω,) an attempt, a trial, an experiment.*

Πειραιεύς, *ίως, ό, Piræus, the port of Athens, with which it was connected by the long walls.*

πειράω, *ω, f. ἄσω, and Ion. and Ep. ήσω, p. πιτεῖρακα, = ὁμαι, ωμαι, with gen. to put to the proof, to try, to exercise one's self, to seek, to attempt, to endeavour.*

Πειρίβοος, *οου, ό, and contr. Πειρίβου, ου, ό, Pirithoüs, son of Ixion, and friend of Theseus.*

τείρω, *f. τερω, p. τίπαρκα, 2. a. ἱπῶρον, to transfix, to perforate.*

Πισίστρατος, *ου, ό, Pisistratus, sole ruler at Athens, in the time of king Servius Tullius.*

πειλαγίζω, (*πῖλαγος,*) *f. ἴσω, to be like a sea.*

πῖλαγος, *ιος, τό, a sea.*

πेलιάς, *αδος, ή, and τέλεια, ας, ή, (πίλος; dark colored,) a dove, from its dark blue color.*

πेलικάν, *ανος, ό, (πेलικάν, to cut with an axe, [πέλικυς,] properly, the woodpecker, a pelican.*

πέλικυς, *ίως, ό, allied with πῖλω, πόλεμος, πᾶλλω,) an axe.*

Πελίας, *ου, ό, Pelias, king of Thesaly, and brother of Æson.*

πέλμα, *ατος, τό, (perhaps τέλμα,) the sole of the foot.*

Πελοπίδας, *ου, ό, Pelopidas, a celebrated general of Thebes.*

Πελοποννησιᾶκός, *ή, όν, Peloponnesian.*

Πελοποννήσιοι, *ων, οί, the Peloponnesians.*

Πελοπόννησος, *ου, ή, (Πίλοψ and νῆσος,) Peloponnēsus, a peninsula, comprehending the southern part of Greece, connected to the main land by the isthmus of Corinth.*

Πῖλοψ, *οπος, ό, Pelops, son of Tantalus, king of Phrygia, who, according to some accounts, was taken to heaven and made cup-*

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bearer of the gods.

πίλη, ης, ἡ, (πάλλω,) a light shield.

πίλω, and τίλωμαι, to be, 3d pers. sing. imperf. ἴπλιτο, generally with a present signification.

πίλω, obs., another form of πάλλω.

πίμπτος, η, ον, (πίντι,) the fifth; πίμπτον, fifthly.

πίμπω, f. πίμψω, p. πίπιμφα, to send, to throw; πίμπειν πομπήν, to make a procession.

πίνης, ητος, ὁ, ἡ, (πίνομαι,) poor.

Πενθείς, ἰως, ὁ, Pentheus, a king of Thebes, torn in pieces by the Bacchanals, because he treated the sacred rites of Bacchus with contempt.

πενθίω, ᾧ, (πίνθος,) f. ἦσω, p. ηκα, to mourn, to lament.

πίνθος, ιος, τό, (πάθος,) grief, mourning.

πενία, ας, ἡ, (πίνομαι,) poverty.

πινιχρός, ἄ, ὄν, as πίνης, needy, poor.

πινόμαι, neut. to work, act. to do, to prepare; hence the sig. to be poor, viz. to work for his subsistence.

πιντακίς-χίλιοι, (πιντᾶκις, five times, and χίλιοι,) five thousand.

πιντακόσιοι, (πίντι, and the termination -οσιος, marking an hundred,) five hundred.

πίντι, five.

πιντήκοντα, (πίντι,) fifty.

πιντηκόντορος, ου, ἡ, (πιντήκοντα and ἱρίσσω, to row,) a galley with fifty oars.

πίπιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (πίπω, obs. πίατω, to cook, to ripen,) ripe.

πίπλος, ου, ὁ, a garment.

πιρ, in connexion with ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, with ὅσα, ὅσα, &c. expresses the Latin cunque; ὅςπερ, whoever. By itself it may sometimes be rendered indeed, truly, but often does not admit of translation.

πίρα, (originally nom. of πίρα, obs. the end,) with gen. on the other

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side, beyond; πίρα τοῦ μίτρου, beyond measure.

πिरαιός, α, ον, (πίρα,) situated on the other side; πिरαία, ας, ἡ, (γῆ σὺν χώραν underst.) the land on the farther side.

πिरαιόω, ᾧ, (πिरαιός,) f. ὠσω, to convey to the other side; -ίομαι, οὔμαι, to pass beyond.

πिरαι, ἄτος, τό, (πίρα,) the end, a term, a limit, the termination.

πिरάω, ᾧ, (same,) f. ᾠσω, Ion. and Hom. ἦσω, to transport, to pass over.

Πιργᾶμος, ου, ἡ, Πιργᾶμον, ου, τό, and τὰ Πιργᾶμα, ον, allied with Πύργος,) Pergāmus, the citadel of Troy.

πιδιξ, ικος, ὁ, and ἡ, a partridge.

πιδω, f. πιδσω, p. πιδπειρα, 2. α. ἱπιδθον, to destroy, to lay waste.

πιδί, with gen. of, on account of, from, for, above. With dat. about. With acc. around, round about, about, near, before, superior to, against, concerning, with regard to, towards; γίνιστο πιδί αὐτόν, should happen to him; οἱ πιδί τινα, those about one; this phrase also signifies the person himself, in the accusative. In composition πιδί has the signification of 'about,' 'around,' 'over,' and often strengthens the sense.

πιδι-αιρίω, ᾧ, f. ἦσω, p. -ἦρηκα, 2. α. -ἵλων, (Gr.) to take away.

Πιδιανδρος, ου, ὁ, Periander, king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men.

πιδι-άπτω, f. ψω, to attach to, to suspend to, to hang around.

πιδι βάλλω, f. -βᾶλῶ, p. -βίβληκα, 2. α. -ιβᾶλον, (Gr.) to surround, to encompass, to put round or on, to cover, to entangle; -ομαι, to put on (clothes,) to take possession of.

πιδιβλιπτος, ὁ, ἡ, (πιδι-βλίπω, to

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look round about,) conspicuous.
περιβόητος, ὁ, ἡ, (περι-βοᾶω, to cry round about,) famous.
περιβολή, ἡ, (περιβάλλω,) the folding round of the cloak, clothing, an embrace.
περίβολος, οὐ, ὁ, (same,) an enclosure, a circle, a wall.
περι-γίγνομαι, and -γίνομαι, *f.* -γενήσομαι, 2. *a.* -γινόμην, (*Gr.*) to remain, to overcome; τῆς φύσεως, to conquer nature; **περιγίγνεται μοί τι**, I have an advantage.
περι-γρᾶφω, *f.* ψω, to describe, to limit; κύκλον, to have a circuit.
περι-δῖω, *f.* -δήσω, *p.* -δέδεκα, (*Gr.*) to bind about, to bind up, to connect.
περίδρομος, ὁ, ἡ, (περιδραμεῖν, περιτρέχω, to run around, surrounding, encompassing, *pass.* encompassed).
περι-εἶδω, (*Gr.*) to overlook, to neglect.
περί-εἰμι, to survive.
περί-εἰμι, to go round.
περι-ελίσσω, and *Att.* -ελίττω, (ἑλίζ, any thing wound, εἰλίω, to wind round, *f.* ξω, to wind round).
περι-έρχομαι, *f.* -ελεύσομαι, 2. *a.* -ἥλυθον, *Syn.* -ἤλθον, (*Gr.*) to go round, to surround, to come upon, to attack; **περιέρεται**, it concerns me.
περι-ίχω, *f.* -ίξω and -σχήσω, 2. *a.* -ίσχαν, to embrace, to surround, to require; **περιέχομαι**, to hold one's self to, to attend exclusively to, to be wholly occupied with.
περι-ζώννυμι, and -ζωνύω, *f.* -ζώω, (*Gr.*) to gird.
Περιβοῖης, οὐ, ὁ, the Perithœdæan, an inhabitant of the deme Perithœdæ.
περι-ίστημι, *f.* -στήσω, *p.* -ίστηκα, 2. *a.* -ίστην, to place around, to surround; οἱ περιεστηκότις, the bystanders.
περι-κάθημαι, to sit around, to be-

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siege.
περικαλλής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (περί and καλός, κάλλος,) very beautiful.
περι-καλύπτω, *f.* ψω, *p.* -κικάλυφα, to conceal by wrapping up.
περί-κειμαι, *f.* -κίεσμαι, to lie around.
Περικλῆς, ἴους, ὁ, Pericles, a famous Athenian orator and statesman.
περι-κόπτω, *f.* ψω, to cut off, to cut down, to refuse.
περι-κυλίω, *f.* ἴσω, to turn round; **περι-κυλίωμαι**, to roll round on, to turn round on.
περι-λαμβάνω, *f.* -λήψομαι, 2. *a.* -ἔλαβον, to encompass, to surround, to enclose.
περι-λάμπω, *f.* ψω, to shine, to gleam.
περι-λείπω, *f.* ψω, *p.* -λείψω, to leave remaining; **περι-λείπομαι**, to be left, to remain.
περιμάχητος, ὁ, ἡ, (περι-μάχομαι, to fight around, contended for, contested, much desired).
περι-μένω, *f.* μενῶ, *p.* μεμίνηκα, (*Gr.*) to stop.
περίμετρος, οὐ, ἡ, (περί and μέτρον,) the circumference, the circuit.
περιναίτης, οὐ, ὁ, (περι-ναίεσθαι, to dwell around,) a neighbour.
Περίνθιος, οὐ, ὁ, an inhabitant of Perinthus, in Thrace.
περιεῖ, a strengthened form of **περί**,) around.
περίοδος, οὐ, ἡ, (περί and ὁδός,) a circuit, a compass, a period, a term; **φωνῆς**, the modulation of the voice.
περι-οικίω, ᾧ, (περίοικος,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* -οίκηκα, to build around, to settle around, to cover around, to dwell around.
περίοικος, ὁ, ἡ, (περί and οἶκος,) dwelling around.
περι-όπτωμαι, *f.* ὀψομαι, to overlook.
περι-οράω, ᾧ, *f.* -ὀράμαι, *p.* -ὠράμην, 2. *a.* -εἶδον, (*Gr.*) to overlook, to

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neglect, to be indifferent to.

περιουσία, ας, ἡ, (περίμι,) property, abundance, superfluity.

περιπαῶς, (περιπαθής, deeply incensed, [περί and πάθος, from πάσχω,] passionately, in anger.

περίπατος, ου, ὁ, (περί and πατώ,) a walk, a promenade.

περι-πίμπω, f. ψω, to send about.

περι-πίτομαι, f. -πιτήσομαι, or -πτήσομαι, (Gr.) to fly about.

περι-πίπτω, f. -πτώσω, p. -πίπτακα, 2. a. -ίπτειν, (Gr.) to fall into, to fall upon, to incur; πληγαῖς, to get wounded; νόσω, to fall sick.

περι-πλέω, f. ξω, to involve, to entangle, to embrace.

περι-πλώ, f. εύσω, (Gr.) to sail about.

περι-ποιώ, ᾧ, f. ήσω, p. -ποιήκα, to procure; -ποιόμαι, οὔμαι, to acquire.

περι-πτύσσω, f. ξω, to infold, to wind round; -πτύσομαι, to embrace, to fold round.

περιρ-ρέω, f. -ρέύσομαι, (Gr.) to flow round, to flow off, to melt away.

περιρ-ρήγνυμι, or -ρήγνύω, f. -ρήξω, (Gr.) to burst, to break in pieces.

περίσᾱμος, Dor. for περίσημος, ὁ, ἡ, (περί and σῆμα,) most remarkable, possessing very distinguished marks.

περι-σκοπία, ᾧ, f. ήσω, to look round upon.

περίσχεσις, ιως, ἡ, (περίσχημι,) a circumstance, danger.

περι-στίλλω, f. ιλῶ, p. αλκα, to cover, to conceal, to hide.

περιστιρά, ᾧ, ἡ, a dove.

περι-σῦλλω, ᾧ, f. ήσω, to plunder, to take away by force.

περι-σώζω, f. -σώσω, to save.

περι-τίνω, f. ινῶ, to strain tightly.

περι-τίμνω, f. -τιμῶ, p. -τίτμηκα, 2. a. -ίτιμον and -ιτᾶμον, (Gr.) to cut off, to retrench.

περι-τίθωμι, f. -θήσω, p. -τίθεικα, 2. a.

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-ίθην, to place around, to lay about, to clothe, to put on; ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποσὶ, to put shoes on the feet, to expose; περι-τίθωμι, to put on one's self.

περιττός, Att. for περισσός, ἡ, ὁ, (περί,) superfluous, immoderate, very large.

περιττός, Att. for περισσός, (περισσός,) excellently; compar. περιττότερον, better.

περιφύει, ιός, ὁ, ἡ, (περιφέρω,) round, circular, girt about.

περι-φέρω, f. -οίω, 2. a. περιήνεγκον, (Gr.) to bear or carry about, -ομαι, to turn round.

περιφραδίας, (περιφραδής, circum-spect, [περι-φράζομαι, to consider,]) very judiciously, skilfully.

περιχαῖρος, ιός, ὁ, ἡ, (περι-χαίρω, to rejoice greatly at, highly rejoiced.

περι-χίω, f. εύσω, (Gr. to pour about, to pour into; τινί, to pour upon.

περι-χορεύω, f. εύσω, with acc. to dance round.

περι-χρίω, f. ισω, to anoint round, to lute.

περι-χρυσόω, ᾧ, to gild.

Περσέπολις, ιως, ἡ, Pers. polis, a city in Persia.

Περσεύς, ιός, ὁ, Perseus, son of Jupiter and Danaë. He destroyed the Gorgon Medusa, and rescued Andromeda when exposed to a sea monster.

Περσιφώνη, ης, Dor. Περσιφόνια, ας, ἡ, and Περσεφάττα, ης, ἡ, Proserpine, daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, and wife of Pluto.

Πέρσης, ου, ὁ, a Persian; Πέρσαι, the Persians, the name of a play of Æschylus.

Περσικός, ἡ, ὁ, Persian; Περσικός πόντος, the Persian gulf.

Περσίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a province of Persia, bounded by Media, Carmania, Susiana, and the Persian gulf.

πέρυσι, (πέρης,) a year ago.

IET

πιτινός, ἡ, ὄν, *Alt.* for **πιτηνός** 'πίτομαι, winged; τὸ **πιτινόν**, a bird; τὰ **πιτινά**, winged animals.
πίτομαι, *f.* **πιτήσομαι** or **πητήσομαι**, *p. acl.* **πίπτηκα**, *2. a. Syn.* **ἰπτόμην**, (*Gr.*) to fly.
πίτρα, *ας, ἡ*, a stone, a rock.
πιτραῖος, *αῖα, αῖον*, (**πίτρα**,) rocky, growing on rocks.
πιτρώδης, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (**πίτρα** and **ἰδος**,) stony.
πίστω, *Alt.* for **πίσσω**, (*older forms of πίπτω*,) *f.* **πίψω**, to boil, to cook, to digest, to indulge in, to cherish.
πίυκη, *ης, ἡ*, a pine tree.
πίφνω, *obs. pres. to 2. a.* **ἱπιφνω**, to slay.
πῆ, (**πός**, *obs.*) whither; **πη**, somewhere, anywhere.
Πήγῃσος, *ου, ὁ*, Pegäsus, the winged horse of the Muses, sprung from the blood of Medüsa.
πηγή, *ης, ἡ*, a fountain, a source.
πήγνυμι, (**πήγω**, *obs.*) *f.* **πήξω**, *p. m.* **πέπηγα**, *2. a.* **ἱπάγον**, to fix together, to freeze together; **-ῦμαι**, to freeze, to stiffen, to become immovable.
πηδάω, *ῶ, f.* **ήσω**, *p.* **ηκα**, to spring, to jump.
πηκτίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, (**πήγνυμι**,) a lyre, peculiar to the Lydians.
Πηλεΐδης, *ου, ὁ*, Pelides, the son of Peleus, Achilles.
Πηλεΐς, *ίως, ὁ*, Peleus, king of Thessaly, son of Æacus, and father of Achilles.
πηλός, *οὔ, ὁ*, dung, clay, mud.
Πηλουσιᾶκος, *ἡ, ὄν*, of Pelusium, in Egypt.
πῆμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (**πάσχω**, **πῆσομαι**, **πίσθηα**,) a calamity, an injury, a misfortune.
πηνίκα, (**πη** and **ήνικα**,) when.
πῆξις, *ίως, ἡ*, (**πήγνυμι**,) a freezing, ice.
πῆρα, *ας, ἡ*, a sack, a bag; **πετα**,

IIN

Lat.

πηρώω, *ῶ, (πηρός, mutilated,)* *f.* **ώσω**, to mutilate, to plunder; **πιπηρώμινος** τὰς ὀφθαλμοὺς, having the eyes put out.
πήρωσις, *ίως, ἡ*, (**πηρώω**,) a plundering, blindness.
πῆχυς, *ίως, ὁ*, (*probably allied with παχύς*, the elbow, the arm, from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; also a measure of that length, a cubit.
πιεζίω, *ῶ, and πιέζω*, (*probably allied with βιάζω*,) *f.* **πίσω**, to press, to force; **πιεζόμενος**, worsted.
Πιερία, *ας, ἡ*, Pieria, a region of Macedonia, directly north of Thessaly, extending along the Thermaic gulf.
πιθᾶνός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (**πιθῶ**,) persuasive, convincing, acceptable, popular.
πίθηκος, *ου, ὁ*, (**πιθῶ**, from its persuasive or deceitful imitation,) an ape.
πίθος, *ου, ὁ*, a tun, a tub, a jar.
πικρός, *ᾶ, ὄν*, (*perhaps πίκω, obs. to puncture*,) sharp, piercing, bitter.
πιλίον, *ου, τό, dim.* of **πίλος**, a hat,) a hat, a cap.
πίλνυμαι, *allied with πλάω, πλάζω*, to bring near, to approach,) to approach, to come near.
πιμελή, *ῆς, ἡ*, (**πίων**, **πίαρ**, fat,) fat.
πιμελής, *ίος, ὁ, ἡ*, (**πιμελή**,) fat.
πίνα, and **πίνη**, *ης, ἡ*, more commonly **πίννα**, the pinna, a shell fish.
πινᾶκίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, (*dim. of πίναξ*, a board,) a small board, a small tablet for writing.
Πινδαρος, *ου, ὁ*, Pindar, a Theban lyric poet in the time of Æschylus.
πινοτήρας, *ου, ὁ*, more commonly **πιννοτήρας**, *ου, ὁ*, (**πίννα** and **τηρέω**,) one that guards the pinna, a minute species of crab found in the shell of the pinna, a pinoteras.
πίνω, (**πίω**,) *f.* **πόσω**, *p.* **τίσωκα**, *2. a.* **ἱπιοι**, (*Gr.*) to drink.

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πικρέων, (πικρά,) *f.* πρῶν, *p.* πικρῶν, (Gr.) to sell.
 πίπτω, (πίτω, obs.) *f.* πτώσω, *p.* πίπτωκα, 2. *a.* ἵπισον, (Gr.) to fall.
 πιστεύω, (πίστις,) *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ἴκα, to believe, to trust.
 πίστις, ἰως, ἡ, (πιστός,) faith, trust, power of persuasion, the Roman divinity Fides.
 πιστός, ἡ, ὅν, (πίθω,) true, faithful, trustworthy.
 Πιττακός, οὗ, ὁ, Pittäcus, a philosopher of Mitylene, one of the seven wise men.
 πιτῦρον, ου, τό, (πίσσω, to hull grain,) bran.
 πίων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (πιότιρος, πιότῳ,) fat.
 πλάγιος, ἰα, ἰον, oblique.
 πλακοίς, οὖς, ὄντος, οὔντος, ὁ, (πλάξ,) a cake.
 Πλάκος, ου, ἡ, Placus, the name of a mountain.
 πλανῶ, ᾧ, (πλάνη, a wandering,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ἤκα, to cause to wander, to mislead, to deceive; πλανάομαι, ᾠμαι, to wander about.
 πλάνος, η, ον, (same,) wandering, deceitful.
 πλάξ, ακός, ἡ, a table, plate, a mass of ore.
 πλάσσω, *Att.* πλάττω, *f.* πλῆσω, *p.* πίπιᾶκα, to figure, to form, especially in clay, as an image or model.
 πλάστης, ου, ὁ, (πλάσσω,) a former, an artist.
 πλαστικός, ἡ, ὅν, (same,) pertaining to making images in clay or plaster; πλαστική, ἥς, ἡ, (τίχην ὑπερστ.) the art of making images in clay or plaster, the plastic art.
 Πλάταια, ας, ἡ, more commonly, Πλαταιαί, ὤν, αἱ, Platææ, a city in Bœotia, famous for the victory of the Greeks over Mardonius.
 πλάτῃς, ου, ἡ, (πλάτος, πλατύς,

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either, from the breadth of its leaves, or its wide spreading branches,) a plane tree.
 πλατυῖα, ας, ἡ, see πλατύς.
 πλάτος, ιως, τό, (πλατύς,) the breadth.
 πλάττω, *Att.* for πλάσσω.
 πλατύνω, (πλατύς,) *f.* ὑῶ, *p.* πλάτυνκα, to spread out, to make broad.
 πλατύς, ἰα, ὅ, broad, wide, spacious; ἡ πλατυῖα, (ἰδός ὑπερστ.) a broad road, a street.
 Πλάτων, ωνος, ὁ, Plato, the celebrated philosopher and disciple of Socrates.
 πλίγμα, ᾶτος, τό, (πλίκω,) a platted work, a cloth.
 πλίθρον, ου, τό, (probably πλῆθω,) the measure of a hundred feet.
 πλίστος, η, ον. See πολύς.
 Πλιστῶναξ, ακτος, ὁ, Plistōnax, son of Pausanias; he was a general of the Lacedæmonian armies, during the Peloponnesian war.
 πλίω, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πλίον, and πλίον, *comp.* of πλεῖς, more· πλίον ἔχειν, to have the advantage; ἐπὶ πλίον, especially; τὸ πλείστον, for the most part; πλείους, the same as πλείονας· πλίω, the same as πλίονα.
 πλεκτάνη, ης, ἡ, (πλίκω,) any thing twisted, a braid, the arm of the sea-polypus.
 πλεκτός, ἡ, ὅν, (same,) braided.
 πλίκω, *f.* πλίζω, *p.* πίπλικα, 2. *a.* ἱπλάκω, to knit, to twine, to construct.
 πλιονᾶς, (πλίω,) often.
 πλιονασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (πλιονάζω, to be redundant, [πλίον,]) abundance, greatness, extraordinary degree.
 πλιονεκτία, ᾧ, (πλίον and ἔχω,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* πτεπλιονέκτηκα, to be avaricious.
 πλιονεξία, ας, ἡ, (same,) avarice.
 πλιυρά, ᾧς, ἡ, and more rarely τὸ πλιυρόν, οὔ, the side; πονεῖν πλιυ-

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ράν, to have the side ache.
 πλύν, *f.* πλύνωμαι, *p.* πίσπλακα, (Gr. to sail, to be at sea.
 πληγή, ἥς, ἡ, (πλήσσω,) a blow.
 πλῆθος, ἰος, τό, (πίμπλημι, πλήθω,) a multitude, a crowd, an abundance, fulness; κατὰ τὸ πλῆθος, in proportion to the quantity. It is pleonastically used with adjectives expressive of a number, as πολλοί, πλείστοι τὸ πλῆθος.
 πληθύς, ὅς, ἡ, Ion. for πληθός.
 πληθύνω and πληθύνω, πληθύς, *f.* ὑνῶ, *p.* πιπληθύνωκα, with the genitive and dative, to be filled, to abound.
 πλήθω, (πλίω, obs.) *f.* σω, *p.* πίπληθα, with the genitive and dative, to fill, to be full.
 πληκτρον, ου, τό, (πλήσσω,) the instrument with which to strike the guitar, a plectrum.
 πλημμύρις, ἰδος, ἡ, (πλήμμη, the flood tide, [πλήθω, πλίω,] an inundation.
 πλὴν, (πλίον,) as a preposition with a gen. above, besides, except; adverb or conj. over and above, besides, but; πλὴν οἶδα, nevertheless I know; πλὴν ἀλλά, yet.
 πλήρης, υος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλείς, full, πλίω, obs.) full, perfect.
 πληρόω, ῶ, (πλήρης,) *f.* ὥσω, *p.* πιπλήρωκα, to fill, to fulfil, to man a ship.
 πλησίος, ἰα, ἰον, (πίλας, near, contr. for πιλᾶσιος,) that is near; πλησίον, *neut.* adverbially, near; ὁ πλησίον, a neighbour, the nearest; τὰ πλησίον ἦρη, the nearest mountains.
 πλήσσω, and *Att.* πλῆττω, (allied with πλάσσω,) *f.* πλήξω, *p.* πίπληχα, 2. a. ἱπλάγον and ἱπληγον, to strike, to hit, to wound.
 πλίνθος, ου, ἡ, a tile.
 πλοῖον, ου, τό, (πλίω,) a ship.
 πλόκᾶμος, ου, ὁ, (πλίω,) braided hair, the arms of the sea-polypus.
 πλοῦς, ἰου, and πλοῦς, οὔ, ὁ, (πλίω,)

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navigation, a course.
 πλούσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (πλούτος,) rich.
 Πλουτίς, ἰως, Ion. ἦς, ὁ, poet. for Πλούτων.
 πλουτίω, ῶ, (πλούτος,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* πιπλούτηκα, to become rich, to be rich.
 πλουτίζω, (same,) *f.* ἴσω, *p.* πιπλούτῖκα, to enrich, to make rich.
 πλουτινδην, (same,) on account of wealth.
 πλούτος, ου, ὁ, (πολύς and ἵτος,) original signification, 'an abundant year'; wealth, treasure, abundance, a multitude; also Plutus, the god of riches, son of Jasius and Ceres.
 Πλούτων, ὠνος, ὁ, (πλούτος, as being sovereign of the lower world, and of the earth, from which wealth is derived,) Pluto, the king of the lower world, husband of Proserpine, and brother of Jupiter and Neptune.
 πλύνω, (probably πλίω,) *f.* πλύνῶ, *p.* πίπλῶκα, to wash, to wash away.
 πλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλώω, *Ep.* for πλίω,) navigable.
 πνίω, poet. for πνίω.
 πνίμα, ἄτος, τό, (πνίω,) breath, wind, air.
 πνίω, *f.* πνίσσω, *p.* πίπνιυκα, (Gr.) to blow, to breathe, to emit odor, to exhale.
 πνίγω, *f.* πνίξω, *p.* πίπνιχα, to suffocate, to drown.
 πόα, ας, ἡ, grass.
 ποδάρκης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (ποῦς and ἀρκίω, to suffice, literally, 'sufficing with the feet,' hence, strong in the feet, swift-footed.
 ποδώκεια, ας, ἡ, (ποδώκης,) swiftness of foot.
 ποδώκης, ἰος, ὁ, ἡ, (ποῦς and ἀρκίω,) swift.
 πόθεν, (ποῦ, gen. of πῶς, obs.)
 πόθω, ῶ, (πόθος,) *f.* ἴσω and ἥσω, *p.* πιπόθηκα, to desire, to love, to regret, or lament.

ποιῶν, ᾧ, *f. ἦσα, π. ἦκα*, to make or to perform, to prepare; ὕδωρ ποιῶν, to rain; εὖ ποιῶν, to do well; ποιῶσθαι ἐπιμίλιαν, to be anxious for.

ποίημα, ἄτος, τό, (παίω,) a work, a poem.

ποιητής, εὖ, ὁ, (same,) a maker or constructor, a poet.

ποιητικός, ἡ, ὁν, (same,) making or affecting; ἡ ποιητική, the art poetical.

ποικιλία, ας, ἡ, (ποικίλλω,) variety, diversity.

ποικίλλω, (ποικίλος,) *f. ἴλω, p. ποιή-
ελλα*, to diversify, to ornament.

ποικίλημα, ἄτος, τό, (ποικίλλω,) an ornament.

ποικίλος, ἡ, ον, variegated, adorned, various.

ποικίλως, (ποικίλος,) variously.

ποιμαίνω, (ποιμήν,) *f. ἄνω*, to attend the herds.

ποιμνικός, ἡ, ὁν, (same,) belonging to herds, pastoral.

ποιμήν, ἴνος, ὁ, (probably allied with πόα,) a shepherd.

ποιμήν, ης, ἡ, (either ποιμήν, or syn-
copated for ποιμάνη, from ποιμαί-
νω,) a flock.

ποιμνιον, ου, τό, syncopated for ποι-
μίνιον, (ποιμήν,) a flock.

ποινή, ἡς, ἡ, (φόνος, φίνω, to kill,) properly compensation for a homicide made to the relations of the deceased, compensation, satisfaction, punishment, penance, retribution.

ποιός, α, ον, (πός, obs.) of what kind? what? how large! how beautiful!

ποιός, ὁ, ὄν, (ποιός,) having a certain property, such.

ποιπύω, (πύω, obs. same as πνίω,) properly, to pant, or put one's-
self out of breath by exertion, to
be busy or occupied about any

μῶμαι, to be made war upon, to
be invaded.

πολεμίζω, (πόλεμος,) *f. ἴσω p. ἴκα*,
to wage war, to fight.

πολεμικός, ἡ, ὁν, and πολέμιος, ἰα,
ιον, (πόλεμος,) warlike, hostile, op-
posed; οἱ πολέμιοι, the enemies.

πόλεμος, ου, ὁ, (τίλω, obs. allied with
πάλλω, βάλλω,) a war.

πολιότριξ, πολιότριχος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολιός
and θριξ,) grey-haired.

πολιορκία, ᾧ, (πόλις, and ἔργω, ἔρεος)
f. ἥσομαι, to besiege.

πολιορκητής, ου, ὁ, (πολιορκία,) the
taker of cities, a surname of De-
metrius.

πολιορκία, ας, ἡ, (same,) a siege.

πολιός, ᾧ, ὄν, grey.

πόλις, ιως, ἡ, (perhaps πολύς,) a
city.

πολιτεία, ας, ἡ, (πολιτεύω,) a con-
stitution, a form of government, a
state, the management of public
affairs.

πολιτευμα, ἄτος, τό, (same,) a con-
stitution.

πολιτεύω, (πολιτης,) *f. ἴσω*, to man-
age the affairs of state; πολιτεύο-
μαι, to be a politician, to conduct
public affairs; τὰ πολιτευμένα
ἐκαυτῷ, my political conduct, or
the measures adopted by me.

πολιτης, ου, ὁ, (πόλις,) a citizen, a
native.

πολιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πολιτης,) belonging
to a statesman, pertaining to the
administration of state affairs or
politics; τὰ πολιτικά, politics;
πολιτικῶς ζῆν, to live in organized
society.

πολλᾶκι, poet for

πολλάκις, (πολλός, πολύς,) often.

πολλαπλάσιος, ἰα, ιον, and πολλα-
πλάσιος, ὁ, ἡ, and πολλαπλάσιον,
ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς,) manifold, much

πολλᾶχον, αἰτε, (πολλάχις, [πολύς and ἀήρ,]) *f. ἄνω*, to abound in men.
πολυάνδριον, ου, τό, (πολυάνδριον,) a place where many people assemble, in particular, the common burial place.
πολυάνθρωπια, ας, ἡ, (πολυάνθρωπος,) population.
πολυάνθρωπος, (πολύς and ἄνθρωπος,) populous.
πολυαύχινος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς and αὐχὴν,) many-necked.
Πολυβιάδης, ου, ὁ, Polybiades.
πολύγονος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς and γόνος, γονή,) productive, fruitful.
πολυδαίδαλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς and δαίδαλος,) curiously wrought.
πολύδακρυς, (πολύς and δάκρυ,) and πολυδάκρυτος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς and δακρύω,) tearful, deplorable, mournful, distressful, much lamented.
πολυδιεῖς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς and διεῖς,) the neck, *poet.* a mountain, a summit, many-topped.
πολυδωρος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς and δῶρον,) richly endowed.
Πολύευκτος, ου, ὁ, Polyeuctus.
πολύκλαντος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς and κλαίω,) much bemoaned; *act.* loudly bemoaning or lamenting one.
πολυκοιρανία, ας, Ion. πολυκοιρανίη, ης, ἡ, (πολυκοιρᾶνος, one who rules over many, [πολύς and κοίρανος,]) the government of many.
Πολυκράτης, ιος, ὁ, Polycrates, tyrant of Samos, at whose court Anacreon was received with great distinction.
πολυμάθης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς and μαθεῖν, μαθηάω,) learned.
πολυμαθία, ας, ἡ, (πολυμάθης,) extensive learning.
Πολύμνια, ας, ἡ, (πολύς and ὕμνος,) Polyhymnia, one of the Muses.
Πολυξήνη, ης, ἡ, Polyxena, a daugh-

teryrhus, the son of Achilles, as an offering at the grave of his father.
πολύμμητος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς and ἔμμα,) many-eyed.
πολύπους, ποδος, ὁ, (πολύς and πούς,) a polypus.
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, much, many, great; *πολύ, neut. adverbially,* much, very, by far; *χίων πολλή,* deep snow; *εἰ πολλοί,* the multitude; *ἐκ πολλοῦ,* for a long time; *τὰ πολλά, and τὸ πολύ,* for the most part; *ἐπὶ πολῷ,* much, long. *Comparative, πλείων, ἐπὶ πλείον,* more than common, especially; *τὸ πλείον,* the greater part. *Superlative, πλείστος, η, ον κατὰ τὸ πλείστον,* for the most part.
πολυσαρκία, ας, ἡ, (πολυσαρκίω, to be very fleshy, [πολύς and σὰρξ,]) corpulence, abundance of flesh.
Πολυσπέρχων, οντος, ὁ, Polysperchon, one of the officers of Alexander. Antipater at his death appointed him governor of Macedonia, in preference to his own son Cassander.
πολύστιγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς and σίγη,) having many chambers.
πολύστῦλος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς and στυλος,) having many pillars.
πολυτάλαντος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς and τέλαντος,) worth many talents.
πολύτινος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς and τίανον,) having many young, having many children, prolific.
πολυτέλεια, ας, ἡ, (πολυτελής,) wealth, pomp, magnificence, love of show.
πολυτίλκς, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (πολύς and τίλος,) costly.
Πολύφημος, ου, ὁ, (πολύς and φήμη,) Polyphemos, one of the Cyclops, a son of Neptune. He had but one eye, which was put out by Ulysses, who very narrowly escaped his wrath.

roomy, spacious.
 πόμα, ἄτος, τό, (πίνω, πίνομαι,) drink.
 πομπεύω, (πομπή,) *f.* ὕσω, to hold a pompous procession.
 πομπή, ης, ἡ, (τίμνω,) the act of sending or conveying, a procession; πομπὴν πίνπει, to make a procession.
 Πομπήϊος, ου, ὁ, Pompey.
 πομπός, οὔ, ὁ, (τίμνω, an attendant, an escort.
 πονίω, ᾶ, (πόνος,) *f.* ἴσω and ἥσω, to labor, to strive, to be sick, to be ruinous, to be insecure, to fail, to give way, to cause distress or pain.
 πονηρία, ας, ἡ, (πονηρός,) wickedness, badness.
 πονηρός, ᾶ, ὁ, (πονίω,) properly, causing trouble or distress, bad, malicious, evil, vicious, wicked, ἄθροατος understood, a culprit.
 πονηρῶς, πονηρός,) in bad circumstances, poorly.
 πόνος, (πίνω, πίνομαι,) labor, toil.
 ποντίκός, ἡ, ὁ, (πόντος,) of or pertaining to the sea, especially the Black sea; Ποντικόν, οὔ, τό, (πίλᾱγος,) the Euxine sea.
 πόντος, ου, ὁ, a sea, the Euxine sea.
 ποπᾶνον, ου, τό, (πίπτω,) a sacrificial cake.
 πορεία, ας, ἡ, (πορεύω,) a rout, a way, a journey, gait.
 πορεύω, (πείρος,) *f.* ὕσω, to bring, to convey, = πορεύομαι, to go, to journey, to pass by.
 πορβίω, ᾶ, (πείρω,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to plunder, to waste.
 πορβεύς, ἰως, ὁ, (πορβεύω, to ferry over, [πορβμός,] a ferryman.
 πορβμός, οὔ, ὁ, (πείρω,) a strait over which there is a passage or ferry, a strait.
 πόρος, ου, ὁ, (πείρω, τείρω,) a pas-

from a distance.
 πόρεσις, ιος, ἡ, rarely ὁ, a calf, a heifer.
 πορφυρέος, ἰα, ιον, *contr.* οὔς, ᾶ, οὔ, (πορφυρά, the shell-fish yielding the purple coloring matter,) purple.
 πορφυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (same,) a purple garment.
 πόρω, (πόρος,) *obs.* in the pres., *f.* πόρω, 2. *a.* ἵπορον, (Gr.) properly, to bring to a place, hence, to bestow, to furnish, to give.
 πός, πῆ, πόν, or πό, an obsolete interrogative pronoun, answering to the relative ὅς, from which πῆ, πῶ, ποῦ, πόθεν, πόθεν, πότι, πότις, are derived.
 Ποσειδών, ὄνος, ὁ, Posīdon, Neptune, god of the sea, son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter, and husband of Amphitrite.
 πόσις, ἰως, ἡ, (πίνω,) drink.
 πόσις, ἰως, ὁ, a husband.
 πόσος, ης, ου, how much? πόση, by how much? πόσοι, how many? how large? with the accent on the last syl. πόσος, of a certain size, degree, or quantity.
 ποσσῆμαρ, (πόσος and ἡμαρ,) how many days.
 ποτάμιος, ἰα, ου, (ποταμός,) dwelling in rivers.
 ποταμός, οὔ, ὁ, (probably πίνω, πότης, from its being suitable to drink, in opposition to sea water,) a river.
 πότις, (πός, *obs.*) when? at what time? more frequently ποτί, ever, once, sometimes, some time or other; ποῖ ποτι; whither then? ποτί . . . ποτί, now . . . now.
 πότις, ἰρα, ιον, (πός, *obs.* and ἵτις,) which of two; *neut.* adverbially, πότις, whether.
 ποτί, Dor. for πός.
 Ποτίδαα, ας, ἡ, Potidæa, a city of

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Macedonia.

πότμος, ου, ἡ, (πίπτω,) fate, fortune, death.

πότνια, ας, ἡ, a title of respect given to women, august, revered.

ποτόν, οὔ, τό, (πίνω,) drink.

πότος, ου, ἡ, (same,) a drinking, a bacchanalian festival.

ποτός, ἡ, ὅν, (same,) potable; φάρμακον, medicinal drink, a potion.

ποῦ, (πίς, obs.) where; που, as an enclitic particle, anywhere, somewhere, about, nearly; ἢ που, most assuredly.

ποῦς, ποδός, ἡ, the foot; ἐν ποδός, on his heels, closely.

πρᾶγμα, ἄτος, τό, (πράσσω,) a business, a thing, an affair.

πραγμασία, ας, ἡ, (πραγματιόμαι, to prosecute a business, [πρᾶγμα,] prosecution or management of any business; in general, business, occupation, trouble.

πρακτικός, ἡ, ὅν, (πράσσω,) suited to affairs, active.

πρᾶξις, ιως, ἡ, (same,) a deed, an acting, avail.

πρᾶος, ἡ, ἡ, mild, soft.

πραΐτης, τος, ἡ, (πρᾶος,) mildness.

πράσσω, Alt. πρᾶττω, f. πρᾶξω, p. πίπραχα, to do, to perform, to act; to be in a certain condition or situation; πακῶς, to be in a bad condition, situation; p. m. πίπραγα, in a neut. signification.

πραῦς, ιῶα, ὅ, another form of πρᾶος, tame, mild.

πράως, (πρᾶος,) mildly, softly, courteously, gently.

πρίψω, (πρίψω, πρίψω,) to be distinguished, to be eminent; most generally impersonally, πρίψι, it is becoming, it becometh; the primary signification, 'to break forth,' 'to become perceptible.'

πρεσβυτής, οὔ, ἡ, (πρεσβύς,) an ambassador.

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πρεσβύς, (πρίψω,) f. ἰύσω, to be an ambassador.

πρίστος, υς, and ιως, ἡ, as an adj. old, hence, respectable, or venerable; as a subst. ὁ πρίστος, an old man, an envoy, an ambassador, old men being usually employed to perform such services.

πρεσβυτης, ου, ἡ, an old man.

πρῆξις, ιως, Ion. for πρᾶξις, ἡ, avail or utility.

πρήσσω, Ion. for πρᾶσσω, to profit.

πρίσμαι, (allied with πρίσσω, πρίσσω,) obs. from which πρίσμαι only occurs, used as an aor. to ἀνίσταμαι, imper. πρίω, opt. πρίσμαι, subj. πρίσμαι, inf. πρίσθαι, part. πρίσμενος, (Gr.) to buy.

Πριάμος, ου, ἡ, Priam, son of Laomedon, king of Troy, husband of Hecuba, and father of Hector. At the taking of Troy he was slain by Pyrrhus, son of Achilles.

πρίν, (πρό,) before that, sooner; πρίν ἢ, either separately or joined, before that; τὸ πρίν, formerly.

πρό, with gen. before, in preference to, more than, above; πρὸ μοίρας, before the appointed time. In composition πρό expresses 'before,' 'forwards.'

προ-αγορεύω, f. ἰύσω, to foretell.

προ-ἄγω, f. -άξω, to lead on, to go before, to march out, to drive forward, to advance before.

προαίρεσις, ιως, ἡ, (προαίρειν,) a purpose, an intention.

προ-αίρειν, ᾶ, f. ἤσω, 2. a. -ἔλκω, (Gr.) to undertake, to take away; -ἵσταμαι, οὔμαι, to determine.

προ-αισθάνομαι, f. -αισθήσομαι, to foresee.

προ-ανα-σείω, to brandish before.

προάστιον, ου, τό, (προάστιος, situated in the suburbs, [πρό and ἔστω,] a house in the suburbs; τὰ προάστια, ὡν, the suburbs.

προ-βαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, p. -βίβηκα,

2. *a. -ἰσᾶλον, (Gr.)* to cast before, to lay before, to propose; *τὸ προ-εἰσθεῖν*, the problem.

πρόβᾶτον, ου, τό, προβαίνω, properly, 'any thing which goes forward'; by the Ionian and Doric writers, only the fourfooted beasts, such as put forward the leg to walk, in opposition to flying, creeping things; in *Aeolic* authors, a sheep.

προ-εἰσάξω, f. ἄσω, to carry farther; *εἰσῆναι*, to perfect an art.

προβλής, ἦται, ὁ, ἡ, (προβάλλω) projecting.

προβοσκίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (πρό and βόσκω, to feed,) the proboscis, the trunk.

προ-γίγνομαι, or -γίνομαι, f. -γινήσομαι, p. -γινήσκημι, 2. a. -γιγνόμεναι, (Gr.) to precede; *οἱ προγινεσμέναι*, the men of former times.

πρόγονος, ου, ὁ, (πρό and γίγνομαι, γίγονα) an ancestor, a forefather.

προ-δείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, (Gr.) to hold up, to show.

προδῆλος, (προδηλος, manifest, [πρό and δηλος,]) manifestly.

προ-διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, (Gr.) to cross before.

προ-διδάσκω, f. ἄξω, (Gr.) to learn previously.

προ-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, p. -δίδωκα, 2. a. -ἰδων, to betray.

προδομος, ου, ὁ, (πρό and δόμος) a front hall, or vestibule.

προδοσία, ας, ἡ, (προδίδωμι) treachery.

προδότης, ου, ὁ, (same,) one who abandons another in his distress, a betrayer, a traitor.

πρό-μμι, to go forward, to flow on, to go out.

προ-ἔξ-αν-ίσταμαι, to be the first to rise, to be the first to commence a war, to start before the signal.

προ-εἰμί, Ion. fut. προεῖμι, Ait. from a pres. προεῖμι, or προερίμι, p. προ-

θεα, 2. a. -ἔλθω, (Gr.) to go forward, to step forward, to appear; *εἰς τοσούτον*, to proceed so far, to such a degree.

προ-ίχω, f. -ἱξω, (Gr.) with gen. to have the advantage, to have a start, to surpass.

προ-ἵκω, f. -ἵξω, to advance.

προ-θίω, f. θύσσομαι, to run forward.

προθυμία, ας, ἡ, (πρόθυμος) readiness, zeal, effort.

πρόθυμος, ὁ, ἡ, (πρό and θυμός) willing, eager, disposed.

προθυμως, (πρόθυμος) willingly, readily.

προ-ῖάπτω, f. ψω, to send, to protrude, to send before the due time.

προ-ῖτημι, f. -ήσω, (Gr.) to send forward, to give up or abandon, to give away, to throw away, to emit, utter.

πρόικα, (προῖξ) a gift, gratis.

προ-ῖστημι, f. -στήσω, 2. a. προῖστηναι, to place before. In the 1. a. and p. to stand before, to defend; *ὁ προϊστάς*, the overseer; *προστησάμενος*, placing over himself.

προ-κάθημαι, (Gr.) to sit before.

προ-καλέω, ὦ, f. ἴσω, to call forth; *προ-καλίσκομαι, οὔμαι*, to demand, to challenge.

προ-κάλυμμα, ἄτος, τό, (προκαλύπτω), to place before in order to conceal, any thing placed before for the purpose of concealment, a covering, a veil.

προ-κατα-κλίνω, to place at a table in a higher place; *προ-κατα-κλινάμαι*, to sit above, to take a higher place at table.

προ-κατα-λαμβάνω, (Gr.) to take beforehand, to anticipate, to seize before.

πρό-κειμαι, f. -κίεσθαι, (Gr.) to lie before, to be exposed.

Πρόκνη, ης, ἡ, Procne, a daughter of

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- Pandion**, king of Athens, sister of Philomela, and wife of Tereus, king of Thrace. She was changed into a swallow.
- προ-κύπτω**, *f. ψω*, properly, to forward by hammering, or striking, most commonly, to proceed, to make progress.
- προ-κρίνω**, to prefer, to give the preference.
- προ-κύπτω**, *f. ψω*, with *gen.* to stoop forwards, over, to be prominent, to project, to swell, to look out of.
- πρόκωπος**, *ὁ, ἡ*, (πρό and κόπη, held by the handle, ready for an attack.
- προ-λίγω**, *f. ξω*, to foretell, to prophesy.
- προ-μαντιύομαι**, to foretell, to prophesy.
- πρόμαντις**, *ἴως, ὁ, ἡ*, (πρό and μάντις,) a soothsayer, a prophet, prophesying, having the gift of prophecy.
- Πρόμαχος**, *ου, ὁ*, Promachus, a son of Aeson, killed by Pelias.
- προμητέμμαι**, *οὔμαι*, (προμητής, provident, [πρό and μηδεις, or perhaps μαθεῖν,] to care for.
- προμήθεια**, *ας, ἡ*, same, care, providence.
- Προμηθεύς**, *ἴως, ὁ*, Prometheus, son of Japetus, and father of Deucalion. According to the fable, he formed men from clay, and gave them life by means of fire brought secretly from heaven, for which he was fastened to Caucasus, where a vulture fed upon his entrails.
- προ-νήχομαι**, to swim before.
- προ-νοῖω**, *f. ἦσω, p. ηκα*, to perceive beforehand; **προ-νοῖομαι**, *οὔμαι*, to provide, to take care of.
- πρόνοια**, *ας, ἡ*, πρόνοος, provident, [πρό and νόος,] foresight, providence, prudence.
- προ-οδοιπείω**, *ᾧ, f. ἦσω, with dat.* to go before.
- προοίμιον**, *ου, τό*, (πρό and ὄϊμος,

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- same as ὄϊμος,) the introduction to a discourse.
- προπάρειθι**, (πρό and πάρειθι, before, [πάρος,] before.
- προ-πάσχω**, *2. α. προπαθόν, (Gr.)* to suffer before, to be affected before.
- προτίμω**, *f. ψω*, to escort, to accompany, to send away.
- προ-πηδάω**, *ᾧ, f. ἦσω*, to leap before.
- προ-πηλακίζω**, *πηλός*, clay, mud,) properly, to fling into and trample on in the mud, hence, to maltreat, to hold in contempt.
- προ-πίνω**, to drink before, to drink and pass the cup to another.
- πρόρριζος**, *ὁ, ἡ*, (πρό and ρίζα,) with the roots, from the foundations; **πρόρριζα**, *neut. pl. adverbially*, from the roots.
- πρός**, with *gen.* from; **πρός ἄλλης**, at the command of another woman. *With dat.* over, to, with, on, upon, near, by; **πρός τούτοις**, besides these. *With acc.* to, against, on, on account of, in comparison with; **πρός μίαν ἡμέραν**, for one day; **πρός ὑπερβολήν**, to excess; **πρός τὴν σελήνην**, by moonlight; **πρός τὴν γῆν**, on the earth; **πρός πολὺν χρόνον**, for a long time; **πρός καιρὸν**, for the time, for the moment. *In composition* **πρός** generally signifies 'approach,' 'in addition to,' 'over and above,' 'besides,' and is often augmentative.
- προς-αγγίλλω**, *f. ἑλῶ, p. -ήγγιλλα*, to announce.
- προς-αγορεύω**, *f. εὔσω, p. ευκα*, to name, to address, to accost.
- προς-ἄγω**, *f. -ἄξω, p. -ἤχα, 2. α. -ήγαγον, (Gr.)* to lead to, to move to, to offer, to apply, to bring forward, to undertake or perform, (a labor.) *In the mid.* to pay attentions to, to try to conciliate, to gain over, to bring under the dominion of.

προς-περτάω, ᾱ, f. ἴσω, to attach to, to make fast to.
προς-αυδάω, ᾱ, (αὐδή, speech,) f. ἴσω, to address.
προς-βάλλω, f. -βᾶλῶ, (Gr.) to contribute to, to arrive at.
προςβᾶσις, ιως, ἡ, (προς-βαίνω, to approach,) access, an entrance.
προςβαρής, ὁ, ἡ, (πρός and βαρίας,) northern.
προςγινώσκω, ὁ, ἡ, (πρός and γίω, γῆ,) near the earth.
προς-γίγνομαι, and -γίνομαι, f. -γινήσομαι, Gr. to come besides.
προς-γράφω, f. ψω, to add to a writing.
προς-δοίμαι, f. -δίητομαι, (Gr.) with gen. to feel want, to need, to endeavour to obtain.
προς-δίχομαι, f. -δίξμαι, p. -δίδιγμα, to receive, to adopt, to await, to wait for.
προς-δίδωμι, f. -δώσω, to give in addition to.
προς-δοκέω, ᾱ, (πρός and δοκέω, not in use, for which δοκίω, to pursue, to observe, δίχομαι,) f. -δοκήσω, to expect, to look for, to hope.
προς-ιδεῖν, πρόσδερος, seated near, [πρός and ἴδρα,] f. ἴσω, to sit near, to pursue a thing, to be occupied, to labor.
πρός-εimi, to be present, to be there.
πρός-εimi, to approach, to come near.
προς-ὑπαισιν, inf. προς-υπῖν, to address.
προς-εimi-βάλλω, (Gr.) to throw in together with.
προς-εimi-υριόω, (Gr.) to invent in addition.
προς-εimi-χόμαι, f. -εimi-λύσομαι, p. -εimi-λύθη, 2. a. -ἤλθεν, (Gr.) to come to; ἰγγύς, to approach.
προςῖσι, πρόσ and ἴσι,) besides.
προς-εimi-ύχομαι, f. -εimi-ύξομαι, to pray to.
προςερχέσθαι, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (προςερχω,) with

shore, to land; ἔαν ἴω, expressed or understood, to attend to, to mark, to comply with.
προςερχομαι, ας, ἡ, (προςερχομαι, that accosts, [πρός and ερχομαι,]) a name, an epithet.
προςερχομαι, (from part. pres. of προσήκω, justly, properly, rightly, becomingly.
προς-ἡκω, to belong to, to be applicable to, to be related to; mostly impersonally, προσήκει, it is becoming, it suits, it is fit, it behoves; αὐτῷ, it becomes him; προσήκει τινι, one ought or must; ὁ προσήκων, a relative.
προς-ἡλώω, ᾱ, (ἥλος,) to nail to.
προςῖνῃς, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (probably, πρόσ and ἴνῃς, ἱῖος, agreeable.
πρόσθε, and before a vowel πρόσθεν, πρό,) before.
πρόσθετος, ὁ, ἡ, (προςτίθημι,) additional, added, artificial.
πρόσθιος, ἰα, ιον, (πρόσθε,) anterior; τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη, and οἱ πρόσθιοι πόδες, the fore legs, the fore feet.
προς ἴσχω, same as προσέχω.
προς-καλέω, ᾱ, f. ἴσω, to call upon; προς-καλίσμαι, οὔμαι, (Gr.) to call, to invite.
προς-καρτερίω, ᾱ, f. ἴσω, to persevere in a thing.
πρός-κειμαι, f. -κίεσμαι, to beset.
προς-κομίζω, f. ἴω, to bring to.
προς-λαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, 2. a. -ἔλαβον, (Gr.) to comprehend.
προς-μαρτυρίω, ᾱ, to bear witness to.
προς-μυθίζω, = ομαι, to relate besides, to subjoin.
προς-νίω, f. -νύσομαι, to swim to.
πρόσδοτος, ου, ἡ, (πρός and δότος,) the entrance, revenue, income.
προς-ομιλίω, ᾱ, f. ἴσω, with dat. to have intercourse with.
πρόσοψις, ιως, ἡ, (πρός and ὄψις,) a

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view, an appearance.
προς-παρε-τίθημι, to add to.
προς-πασσαλιών, and *Alt.* **-πατταλιών**, (*πάσσαλλος*, a peg, 'to nail to, to nail on.
προς-πιδάω, *f.* ἄσω, to approach.
προς-πίπτω, *f.* -πώσω, *p.* -πίπτωκα, 2. *a.* -ίπισον, (*Gr.*) to happen, to meet, to fall upon, to attack, to assault.
προς-πλάσσω, and *Alt.* **-πλάττω**, to form to, to fix to.
προς-πλίσω, *f.* ἰύσω, (*Gr.*) to sail to.
πρός-πνιυσις, *ιος*, ἡ, (*προς-πνίω*, to breathe upon, a scent, odor.
προς-ποιῶν, ὦ, *f.* ἥσω, to add to; *προς-ποιόμαι*, οὔμαι, to pretend, to profess, to hold out.
προς-πορίζω, -πίρος,) to procure, to add to, to occasion.
προς-πτύω, *f.* -πύσω, to spit upon.
πρόσταγμα, ἄτος, τό, (*προστάσσω*,) a command, an imposition.
προς-τάσσω, and *Alt.* **-τάττω**, *f.* ξω, *p.* χα, to command, to assign to.
προς-τίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, *p.* -τίθεικα, 2. *a.* -ίθη, to add, to subjoin, to attribute or ascribe to, to accede to.
προστιμησις, *ιος*, ἡ, *προστιμάω*, to punish, punishment.
πρόσφατος, ὅ, ἡ, (*πρός and φάω*, not in use, to slay, that had been recently slain, late, recent.
προς-φίρω, *f.* -οίσω, *p.* -ήνηχα, 2. *a.* -ήνηκον, (*Gr.*) to bring hither, to bring to; -ομαι, to come to, to advance against, to arrive at, to treat in a certain manner, to deal with, to conduct one's self towards, to take to *ent.*)
πρός-φημι, to accost, to speak to.
προςφιλής, *ιος*, ὅ, ἡ, (*πρός and φιλίω*, dear, agreeable, acceptable.
προςφιλῶς, (*προςφιλής*,) kindly.
προς-χωρεύω, ὦ, *f.* ἥσω, to join one's-self to.
πρόσω, (*πρό, πρὸς*,) with *gen.* far; *οὐ πρόσω*, not far; *ὡς προσωτάτω*, as

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far as possible.
προσωνυμία, *ας*, ἡ, (*πρός and ὄνομα*,) a by-name, an epithet.
πρόσωπον, *ου, τό*, (*πρός and ὤψ*,) the countenance.
προ-τύνω, *f.* ἰῶ, *p.* -τίτῶκα, to hand to, to deliver, to offer.
προτιρέω, ὦ, (*πρότιρος*, *f.* ἥσω, to conquer, to have the upper-hand, to excel.
προτίρημα, ἄτος, τό, (*προτιρέω*,) an advantage.
πρότιρος, *α, ου*, (*πρό*,) the first; *neut.* adverbially, *πρότιρον*, at first.
προ-τίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, *p.* -τίθεικα, to set before, to expose, to propose; *αἴνιγμα*, to propose a riddle; *ἀγών*, to propose a contest.
προ-τιμάω, ὦ, *f.* ἥσω, to prefer, to prize.
προ-τρέπω, *f.* ψω, *p.* φω, to urge, to advise, to warn.
προ-τρέχω, *f.* *m.* -τρέξομαι, *p.* -διδράμῃκα, 2. *a.* -ιδράμῃ, (*Gr.*) with *gen.* to run before.
προὔργου, (*that is, πρὸ ἔργου*,) requisite, useful; *προὔργου τι ποιεῖν*, to gain something.
προ-φαίνω, *f.* -φᾶνῶ, to hold before.
πρόφασις, *ιος*, ἡ, (*προφαίνω*,) an occasion, a pretence, a slight cause.
προ-φύγω, *f.* *m.* *προφύξομαι*, 2. *a.* *προὔφυγον*, to escape.
προφιερός, *ιος*, ὅ, ἡ, (*προφίρω*,) properly, 'brought forward, preferred, chief, excellent.
προ-φίω, *f.* -οίσω, 2. *a.* -ήνηκον, to bring forward, to produce; *προ-φίρομαι*, to bring to light, to boast.
προφήτης, ὅ, ἡ, (*πρό-φημι*, to predict,) a prophet, a forerunner, or herald.
προφορά, *ας*, ἡ, (*προφίρω*,) a bringing forward, a delivery or pronunciation.
πρόφρων, *ονος*, ὅ, ἡ, (*πρό and φρονίω*, [*φρὴν*,]) 'zealous, earnest.
προ-χειρίζω, (*χείρ*, 'f. ἴσω, to give into the hand, = usually *προ-χι-*

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- ρίζομαι**, to take in hand, to choose.
προ-χίω, *f. ὕσω*, (*Gr.*) to pour out ;
 -ομαι, to flow out.
προ-χωρίζω, *ω, f. ἴσω*, to go forwards,
 to proceed, to get to, to grow, to
 increase.
πρύμνα, *ας*, *Ion.* πρύμνη, *ης, ἡ*,
 (*properly, fem. of πρυμνός*, the
 extreme, last,) the stern of a ship,
 the poop.
Πρυτανεῖον, *ου, τό*, the Prytanæum,
 place of assembly of the Prytanes,
 (the presidents of the senate for
 the time being,) where they and
 other meritorious citizens dined at
 the public expense.
πρώην, probably for *πρωῖην*, [*ᾠραν*
underst.] *acc. of πρωῖος*,) lately,
 recently, formerly.
πρωῖ, (*πρό*), early.
πρωῖος, *ῖα, ῖον*, (*πρό, πρωῖ*), early.
πρόωρα, *ας, ἡ*, (*πρό*), the prow of a
 ship.
πρῶτα, (*neut. pl. of πρῶτος*), at first,
 firstly.
πρωτίων, *ου, τό*, (*πρωτίω*), a prize,
 the palm.
Πρωτισίλαος, *ου, ὁ*, Protesilaüs, hus-
 band of Laodamia, and one of the
 chiefs of the Grecians who went
 to Troy, where he was killed im-
 mediately after disembarking ; he
 was the first of the Grecians who
 fell before Troy.
πρωτίω, (*πρῶτος*), *f. ὕσω, π. ευκα*,
 to maintain the first rank, to be
 the first.
πρῶτος, *η, ον*, (*properly for πρότατος*,
πρότατος, *super. of πρό*, the first ;
πρῶτον, and *πρώτως*, first, at first,
 in the first place, for the first time ;
τὸ μὲν πρῶτον, and *τὰ πρῶτα*,
 firstly, at first ; *τὰ πρῶτα φέρεσθαι*,
 to maintain the first rank, to gain
 the prize in a thing.
πταίρω, *f. πτάρω*, 2. *a. ἔπτᾱρον*, to
 sneeze.
πυλῖα, *ας, ἡ*, an elm.

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- πτέρη**, *ης, ἡ*, the heel.
πτερόεις, *ισσα, εν*, (*πτερόν*), winged.
πτερόν, *ου, τό*, (*πίτομαι, πτίσθαι*), a
 wing.
πτερόω, *ω, (πτερόν)*, *f. ὥσω*, to furnish
 with wings, to make to be a bird.
πτέρυξ, *υγος, ἡ*, (*σημε*), a wing.
πτειρωτός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*πτερόω*), winged.
πτηνός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*πτηναι, πτίομαι*),
 winged.
πτοίω, *ω, f. ἴσω, π. ἱπτόηκα*, to
 frighten away, to cause to fly away.
Πτολιμαῖος, *ου, ὁ*, Ptolemy, the name
 of several kings of Egypt.
πτόλις, *poet. for πόλις*.
πτωχός, *ἡ, ὄν*, (*πτώσσω*, to crouch,
 to beg,) poor ; *ὁ πτωχός*, a
 beggar.
Πυγμαῖοι, *ων, οἱ*, the Pygmies, a
 nation of dwarfs, in the extremest
 parts of India, or according to
 others, in Ethiopia. They made
 war against certain birds, supposed
 by some to be cranes.
Πυθαγόρας, *α, ὁ*, Pythagōras, a cele-
 brated Greek philosopher, a native
 of Samos. He went to Italy,
 and lived at Crotōna about the
 time of Tarquinius Superbus.
Πυθαγόρειος, *ὁ, ἡ*, and *Πυθαγορικός*,
ἡ, ὄν, of or pertaining to Pythagō-
 ras ; *Πυθαγόρειος, ὁ*, *Πυθαγορικός*,
ὁ, and *Πυθαγορική, ἡ*, a disciple
 of Pythagōras.
Πύθαρχος, *ου, ὁ*, Pytharcus.
Πυθίας, *ου, ὁ*, Pytheas.
Πυθία, *ας, ἡ*, the Pythia, priestess
 of Apollo, at Delphi.
Πυθολκῆς, *ιος, ὁ*, Pythöcles.
Πύθων, *ωνος, ὁ*, the serpent Python.
πυκάζω, *πύκα*, closely, *πυκνός*,) *f.*
ᾶσω, to cover, to surround, to
 crown, to cover up ; *χιτυκασμέ-*
νος, thick grown.
πυκνός, *ἡ, ὄν*, and *πυκνός, ἡ, ὄν*,
 thick, crowded, numerous, intense,
 severe, dreadful.
πύκνωμα, *ᾶτος, τό*, (*πυκνίω*, to thicken

θύλη, ης, ἡ, a gate, a passage, a p.

Πύλαι, ὧν, αἱ, an abbreviated expression for Θερμοπύλαι, *Thermopylae*, a narrow pass of Mount Œta in Thessaly, leading into Locris, famous for the valor displayed by Leonidas and his men. It received its name from its warm baths.

Πύλος, ου, ἡ, Pylus, a city in Peloponnesus.

πυλῳρίῳ, ὦ, (πυλῳρός, a watcher at a door, [πύλη and ὥρα, care,] f.ήσω, to keep watch at the gate, to watch.

πυνθάνομαι, *f.* τίσσομαι, *p.* πίπυσμαι,
2. *a.* ἱπυθάνην, *Gr.* to investi-
gate, to question, to inquire, to
ask, to learn, to hear.

κρυοειδής, ios, ó, ñ, (κρύος and μένος,) resembling the box-tree in color.

πύξος, ου, ἡ, a box-tree, (*Lat.* *buxus*).
 πῦρ, πυρός, τό, fire.

πυρά, ἄς, ἡ, πυρε,) a pile of wood for burning, *especially* a funeral pile, a pyre.

πυρακτός, ὤ, (πῦρ and ἄγω,) to
harden in fire, to make hot.

πυρᾶμις, ἴδος, ἡ, a pyramid.
 πύργος, ου, ὁ, (allied with Πίργαμος,) a tower.

Πυρηνάια, *ων, τὰ*, (from the Celtic 'Pyren,' 'a high mountain,') the Pyrenees, which separate France from Spain.

πύριυός, ἰνῆ, ινον, (πυρός,) wheaten ;
σῖτος πύρινος, wheat.

πυρίπνοος, ὁ, ἡ, (πῦρ and πνίω,) breathing fire.

Πυριφλεγέθων, οὐτος, ἰ, (πῦρ and
φλίγω,) Pyriphlegēthon, a river
in the lower world.

πυρός, oũ, ó, (possibly πῦρ, from its color,) wheat.

πύριον, ὦ, (πῦρ,) ὥσων, to heat; πύ-
 πυρρῶμινος λίβης, a caldron of hot
 water.

to turn, to set on fire, to waste.

Πύρρα, ας, ἡ, Pyrrha, a daughter of Epimetheus, and wife of Deucalion.
 πυρρῆχιζω, (πυρρῆχη, a martial dance, named from Πύρρῃχος, its inventor,) *f.* ἴσω, to dance the Pyrrhic dance, to dance the martial dance.

Πύρρος, οὐ, ὁ, Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, who waged war against the Romans.

πω, πός, obs.) ever; μή πω, by no means.

πωλίω, ὦ, (πολίω, to turn, because, in bartering, the goods are, as it were, turned, i. e. exchanged,) *f.*
ῆτω, to barter, to sell.

Πῶλος, ου, ὁ, Polus, a celebrated Grecian actor.

πῶμα, ἄτος, τό, a cover.

πάντοτε, (*πω and τοτί*), ever, at any time.

πῶς (*πῶς*, *obs.*) how? in what way?
πῶς, without an accent, not inter-
 rogatively, in some way, some
 how, any how; *πῶς* *πῶς*, some-
 thing so.

P.

ῥά, indeed, thus. *It does not always admit of translation.*

πάλλος, ου, ἡ, (probably πάσσω, to strike, a staff.

Ῥαδάμανθυς, υἱος, ὁ, Rhadamanthus, a son of Jupiter and brother of Minos. On account of his justice, the poets have made him judge in the lower world.

ῥᾶδιος, ία, ιον, perhaps ῥίω, implying facility of motion,) easy; ἀνατρε-

ἄνιστος, easy to be overturned.
Comparative, ῥᾴων· superlative,

ῥάδιος, and ῥᾶτος.

ῥαδίως, (ῥάδιος,) easily.

ῥαθυμία, ὤ, ῥαθυμος, *f.* ἥσω, to be negligent, to be remiss, to be in-

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dolent, to be at ease.

ῥαθυμία, ας, ἡ, (ῥαθυμῖα,) carelessness, amusement, idleness.

ῥαθυμός, ος, ἡ, (ῥαδίον, ῥᾶον, and θυμός,) that has an easy mind, lighthearted, thoughtless, careless.

ῥαθυμῶς, (ῥαθυμός,) thoughtlessly, carelessly.

ῥάκος, ιος, τό, (ράσσω, ῥήσσω, ῥήγνυμι,) a rag, a ragged garment.

ῥάμμα, ἄτος, τό, (ράπτω, to sew,) a seam.

ῥάξ, ῥαγός, ἡ, a grape, the stone of a grape.

ῥαπίζω, (ῥαπίς, a rod,) *f.* ἴσω, to beat.

ῥάπισμα, ἄτος, τό, (ῥαπίζω,) a stroke, a blow.

ῥάχης, ιος, ἡ, the back-bone, the back.

Ῥία, ας, ἡ, Rhea, daughter of Coelus

and Terra, the mother of the gods.

ῥιθερον, *Ion. and poet. for ῥιθρον.*

ῥίζω, *f.* ῥίζω and ἔρξω, *p.* χα, to do, to sacrifice.

ῥία, (ῥαδιος,) easily.

ῥιθρον, ου, τό, (ῥίω,) a stream.

ῥιμῶμαι, to wander, to stray, to turn round.

ῥίπω, *f.* ψω, (allied with ῥίω,) to bend downwards, to incline.

ῥίωμα, ἄτος, τό, (ῥίω,) a stream.

ῥίω, (*Gr.*) *f.* ῥύσσομαι, to flow, to sink down, to fall; ῥύσσαι ἀργύρου (*argento manare, Lat.*) to have veins of liquid silver.

ῥίω, not in use in the present, *f.* ῥήσω, *p.* *All.* ἔρηκα, to say, to speak; *p.* *pass.* ἰσημαι, 1. *a.* *p.* ἰσηθην, and ἰρήθην.

ῥήγμα, ἄτος, τό, (ῥήγνυμι,) a rent, a rupture, a strain.

ῥήγνυμι, (*Gr.*) *f.* ῥήξω, *p.* *m.* ἔρρηγα, 2. *a.* *act.* ἔρρηγον, to tear; *νιφίλην*, to burst a cloud.

ῥῆγος, ιος, τό, (perhaps ῥάκος,) the covering for a bed or seat, bed-clothes.

ῥῆμα, ἄτος, τό, (ῥίω,) a word.

Ῥῆνος, ου, ὁ, the Rhine, one of the

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largest rivers of Europe; it divides Germany from Gaul.

ῥήσις, ιος, ἡ, (ῥίω,) a verse.

ῥητίον, (*same*,) *verb. adj.* to be said; ῥητίον ἡμῖν, we must speak.

ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (*same*,) an orator, a rhetorician.

ῥίγιω, ᾧ, (ῥίγος, cold, allied with φρίσσω,) *f.* ἴσω, *p.* with a present signification, ἔρρηγα, to freeze, to shiver with cold.

ῥίζα, ας, ἡ, a root.

ῥιζόω, ᾧ, (ῥίζα,) *f.* ὠσω, to cause to take root; ῥιζόομαι, εὔμαι, τό root, to strike root.

ῥιζοτόμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ῥίζα and τίμνω,) a root-cutter, a root-gatherer, &c. in the manner of physicians and sorcerers; hence it is a nickname for a physician.

ῥιζοφάγιω, ᾧ, (ῥιζοφάγος, that eats roots, [ῥίζα and φαγῖν,]) *f.* ἴσω, to devour roots.

ῥινόκερως, ατος, ὁ, (ῥίς and κέρας,) the rhinoceros.

ῥίον, ου, τό, the summit of a mountain, a peak.

ῥιπή, ῆς, ἡ, (ῥίπτω,) a cast, the force of the mind.

ῥιπίζω, (ῥιπίς, a fan, [ῥιπή,]) *f.* ἴσω, to fan.

ῥίπτω, *f.* ῥίψω, *p.* ἔρριπα, 2. *a.* ἔρριπον, and ῥίπτω, (*Gr.*) to cast, to cast away, to throw down, to scatter, to cast out, to plunge.

Ῥοδᾶνός, ου, ὁ, the Rhone, a large river of Gallia Narbonensis.

ῥοδίνος, ἡ, ὁ, (ῥόδον,) made of roses.

Ῥόδιος, ου, ὁ, a Rhodian.

ῥόδον, ου, τό, the rose.

Ῥόδος, ου, ἡ, Rhodes, a celebrated island in the Mediterranean sea, lying southwest of the coast of Caria.

ῥόος, ὅου, and ῥοῦς, οὔ, ὁ, (ῥίω,) a stream.

ῥόπαλον, ου, τό, (ῥίπω,) a staff, a rod, a club.

ῥοφίω, ᾧ, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ἔρροφικα, to sip,

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- to drink.
ρύαξ, ἄπος, ἰ, (ρίω,) a stream, a stream of lava.
ρύγχος, ιος, τό, (ρύζω, to growl,) a trunk, a bill.
ρύϊω, ᾧ, (another form of ρίω,) *f.* **ρύϊσμαι**, *p.* ἱρρύηκα, to flow, to run, as water.
ρύθμος, οὔ, ἰ, (probably ρίω, ρύϊω,) measure, rhythm, the beat, music.
ρύμμα, ἄτος, τό, (ρύπτω, to cleanse,) a cleanser, (as soap.)
ρύμοτομία, ᾧ, (ρύμη, a street, and τέμνω,) to cut or divide into streets, to lay out a city.
ρύμοτομία, ας, ἡ, (ρύμοτομία,) a cutting or laying out of streets.
ρύομαι, (ρύω, same as ἱρύω, to draw,) to save, to deliver, to drag up or down, to remove.
ρύπαρός, εἰς, ῥόν, (ρύπος, filth,) foul, soiled.
Ῥωμαῖος, ου, ἰ, a Roman.
ρύμαλιος, α, ον, (ρύμη,) strong.
ρύμη, ης, ἡ, (ῥώνυμι,) 1. strength.
 2. the city of Rome.
ῥώνυμι, *f.* ῥώω, *p.* ἱρρώκα, (Gr.) to strengthen.
ῥύομαι, (allied with ῥώνυμι, ῥώμη, ῥύομαι and ῥύμη,) *f.* ῥύσομαι, to move briskly about, to move with vehemence, to dance.
ῥύσις, ιως, ἡ, (ῥώνυμι,) a strengthening.

Σ.

- Σαβῖνη**, ης, ἡ, the region of the Sabines, in Italy.
Σαβῖνοι, ων, οἱ, the Sabines.
σαγήνη, ης, ἡ, a net.
Σάγρα, ας, ἡ, Sagra, a river in Magna Græcia, in the territory of the Bruttii, on the banks of which a memorable overthrow of 130,000 Crotoniātæ, by the 10,000 Locrians and Rhegians took place.
σαῖνω, (allied with σίω,) *f.* σανῶ, to

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- shake, to move or wag the tail, (said of dogs when fawning,) hence, to fawn upon, to flatter.
σαίρω, *f.* σᾶρω, *p.* π. σάσσω, to sweep.
σαλαμάνδρα, ας, ἡ, a salamander.
Σαλαμῖνιος, ου, ἰ, an inhabitant of the island Salamis.
Σαλαμίς, ἴνος, ἡ, 1. Salāmis, an island near Attica, near which Themistocles obtained a victory by sea over the Persians. 2. a city in Cyprus. 3. the name of a poem of Solon.
Σαλμυδησσός, οὔ, ἡ, Salmydessus, a city in Thrace, on the coast of the Euxine.
Σαλμωνεύς, ιως, ἰ, Salmōneus, a son of Ædōlus, king of Elis. He tried to imitate thunder and lightning, by driving over a brazen bridge, and throwing lighted torches among the people.
σαλπικτής, οὔ, ἰ, (σαλπίζω, to sound a trumpet, [σάλπιγξ,]) a trumpeter.
σάλπιγξ, ἱγγος, ἡ, a trumpet.
Σάμιος, ου, ἰ, a Samian.
Σάμος, ου, ἡ, Samos, an island in the Ægean sea, where Juno was held in great veneration.
σανδᾶλλον, ου, τό, (perhaps σάνις for σανιδᾶλλον,) a sandal, consisting originally of a wooden sole bound to the foot by straps.
σανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a board.
σκηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (σῆπω, to corrupt,) corrupt, decayed.
Σαπφώ, οὔς, ἡ, Sappho, a celebrated poetess, a native of Mitylene, in the island of Lesbos. She flourished in the 48th Olympiad, B. C. 610.
Σαρδανάπαλος, ου, ἰ, Sardanapālus, a voluptuous king of Assyria.
Σαρδανία, ας, ἡ, Sardinia, an island near Italy.
Σάρδεις, ιων, αἱ, Sardis, a city in Lydia.
Σαρδῆοι, ων, οἱ, Sardinians; τὸ Σαρ-

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δῶν πῖλᾶρος, the Sardinian sea.
σαρκοβόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (σάρξ and βορέ,) carnivorous.

σαρκοφάγιον, ὦν, (σαρκοφάγος, carnivorous, [σάρξ and φαγῖν,]) to eat flesh.

Σαρματαί, ὧν, οἱ, the Sarmatians.

Σαρματία, ας, ἡ, Sarmatia, name of a country in Europe and Asia, comprising modern Poland, Russia, Tartary, and the adjoining countries.

σάρξ, κός, ἡ, (possibly σαίρω, that which has been stripped off,) flesh.

σατράπης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a satrap.

σατύρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, 1. a satyr. 2. Satyrus.

σαύιον, ου, τό, a javelin.

Σαυνίται, ὧν, οἱ, (from their use of the σαύιον,) the Samnites, the inhabitants of Samnium, a country of Italy.

Σαυνιτικός, ὁ, ὅν, Samnite.

σαυτοῦ, ἡς. See σιαυτοῦ.

σαφής, ἰός, ὁ, ἡ, (originally the same with σοφός,) clear, plain, well known; τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν, for the sake of plainness.

σβίννμι, (σβία,) ἡ. σβίσω, ἡ. ἱσβικα, 2. α. ἱσβην, (Gr.) to extinguish.

σιαυτοῦ, ἡς, (σύ, gen. σίο for σοῦ and αὐτός,) of thyself, thine.

σιβάζομαι, (σίβας, reverence,) to stand in awe or reverence, to honor, to fear; by later writers used for

σίβω, (allied with σέβω,) ἡ. σίβω, = ομαι, to venerate, revere, or adore, to worship.

συνά, ᾶς, ἡ, (σῖνω, to tie,) a chain, a cord.

σεισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (σίω, to shake,) an earthquake.

Σίλευκος, ου, ὁ, Seleucus, the first Grecian king of Syria after Alexander's death.

σιλήνη, ης, ἡ, (allied with σίλας, brightness, also with ἥλη, the light

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of the sun, whence ἥλιος, the taking place of the rough breathing,* (ing,) the moon.

* Σιμίλη, ης, ἡ, Semèle.

σιμιδαλῖς, ἰως, ἡ, the finest flour.

Σιμίρᾶμις, ἰδος, ἡ, Semiramis, a queen of Assyria, wife of Ninus, celebrated for her great mind and wantonness.

σιμνός, ἡ, ὅν, (σίσεμαι, ἡ. pass. of σίβωμαι,) venerable, respectable, sublime, grave, decorous, honorable, noble; σιμνός τις ἰγίνου, thou art become a pedant.

σιμνῶν, (σιμνός,) ἡ. ὕνω, to render venerable; σιμνύνομαι, to be proud of, to boast, to take pride in, to pride one's self.

Σερίφιος, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Seriphus.

Σερίφος, ου, ἡ, Serīphus, one of the Cyclādes, in the Ægean sea.

σηκός, οὔ, ὁ, properly, any enclosed place, a fold or pen, a vineyard, a temple, a sepulchre.

σημα, ἄτος, τό, a grave-stone, a monument, a sepulchral mound; ἐπίχαιν σημα, raised a sepulchral mound.

σημαίνω, (σημα,) ἡ. σημᾶν, ἡ. σισήμαγκα, to signify, to command.

σημασία, ας, ἡ, (σημαίνω,) a sign, a signifying, an indication.

σημῖον, ου, τό, (σημα,) a sign, a proof.

σηραγγῶδες, ἰός, ὁ, ἡ, (σῆραγγ, a cleft, and ἰδος,) full of holes, full of cavities.

Σῆρες, ὧν, οἱ, the Seres, a people who dwelt in the eastern part of Asia, and are generally supposed to be the same with the Chinese.

σήσᾶμον, ου, τό, sesame, a species of grain.

σθίω, (σθίος, strength,) to be able, to possess strength.

σιγῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, the jaw-bone, the jaw, the cheek.

σιγαλίς, ἰσσα, ἡ, (σίλας, fat,)

* σίλινον, ου, τό, parsley.

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sleek, brilliant, glittering.
σπγάνω, ᾤ, (σιγή,) ἔσω, p. σισίγῃκα, to
 keep silence.
σιγή, ἥς, ἡ, silence.
σιδήρεως, εἰς, μιν, (σίδηρος,) of steel or
iron.
σιδήρεος, ἱα, ιον, contr. σιδηρεῦς, ᾤ, οὔν,
(same,) of iron.
σίδηρος, ου, ὁ, iron, a sword.
Σιδών, ὤνος, Sidon, a city in Phœnicia.
Σιδώνιος, ου, ὁ, a Sidonian.
Σικανία, ας, ἡ, Sicania, the ancient
name of Sicily.
Σικάνοι, ὧν, οἱ, the Sicinians.
Σικελία, ας, ἡ, Sicily, an island near
Italy.
Σικελιώται, ὧν, οἱ, Sicilians.
Σικελικός, ἡ, ὅν, and Σικελός, ἡ, ὅν,
Sicilian.
Σικίννος, ου, ὁ, Sicinnus, a man sent
by Themistocles to deceive Xerxes.
Σικυών, ὤνος, ἡ, Sicŷon, a city of
Achaia, in the Peloponnesus.
Σικυονία, ας, ἡ, Sicyonia, the adjoining
region.
Σιλεῦς, ου, ὁ, Silvius, son of Æneas,
by Lavinia.
σιμῆς, ἡ, ὅν, bent, turned up, oblique.
Σιμωνίδης, ου, ὁ, Simonides, a poet
of Cea.
σινδών, ὄνος, ἡ, fine linen, a shaving-
cloth.
σίνομαι, to injure, to destroy.
Σινουσα, ης, ἡ, Sinuessa, a town of
Latium.
Σινωπιεύς, ἱως, ὁ, an inhabitant of
Sinōpe, a city in Asia Minor.
Σίπυλος, ου, ὁ, Sipŷlus, a mountain
in Lycia.
Σισύφους, ου, ὁ, Sisŷphus, a son of
Æolus, brother of Salmōneus, and
king of Corinth.
σιταρεῖν, ᾤ, (σίτος and ἀρεῖν, f.
ἔσω, to furnish provisions, to feed,
to board.
στίαι, ᾤ, (σίτος,) to nourish; -ίομαι,
οὔμαι, to eat, to enjoy; σιτίσθαι
δέσσειν, to live on dew.

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σίτιον, ου, τό, (same,) food, nourish-
ment.
σίτισις, ιως, ἡ, (σιτίζω, to feed, [σί-
τος,]) a feeding, support.
σιτοδεία, ας, ἡ, (σίτος and διαμα,) the want of grain or food.
σίτος, ου, ὁ, pl. τὰ σῖτα, corn, grain,
dried provision, bread, food.
σιτοφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (σίτος and φέρω,) bearing grain.
σιωπάω, ᾤ, (σιωπή,) f. ἔσω, p. σιω-
πηκᾶ, to keep silence.
σιωπή, ἥς, ἡ, silence.
σκαῖς, ἡ, ὅν, (allied with σκάζω, to be lame,) properly, 'left,' awkward, rude in manners and behaviour, also lying towards the west, westerly, because, among the Greeks the augur turned his face to the north, and consequently had the west on his left side, hence, Σκαῖαι, ὧν, αἱ, (πύλαι,) the western, the Scæan gate.
Σκαμάνδριος, ου, ὁ, Scamandrius, a name of Astyanax.
σκάπτω, f. ψω, p. ἱσκάφα, 2. α. ἱσκάφον, to dig.
σκάφος, ιος, τό, (σκάπτω,) a boat, a vessel.
σκέλος, ιος, τό, the thigh, the leg, a name given to the walls extending from Athens to the sea.
σκιπάζω, (σκιπας, a covering,) f. ἄσω, and σκίπω, f. σκίψω, to cover, to conceal, to protect.
σκιυάζω, σκιυός, σκινύ, f. ἄσω, to prepare, to arm, to clothe, to put on.
σκιυατία, ας, ἡ, (σκιυάζω,) preparation.
σκιυή, ἥς, ἡ, equipment, dress, armour.
σκιυός, ιος, τό, allied with σκηνή and σκιά, a vessel, a tool, an implement, a weapon, a piece of dress or furniture.
σκιυοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (σκιυός and φέρω,) a bearer, a porter; τὰ σκιυοφόρα, beasts of burden.
σκηνή, ἥς, ἡ, (allied with σκιυός,) a

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tent, a stage, a scene.

Σκηπίων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Scipio.

σκήπτρον, *ου, τό, (σκήπτω,) a sceptre. σκήπτω, f. ψω, properly, to place on the ground, especially a staff for supporting something, = σκῆπτομαι, to rest one's self upon something, as a spear; to pretend, to allege in pretence.*

σκιά, *ᾱς, ἡ*, a shadow, a shade.

σκιᾶδιον, *ου, τό, (σκιά,) an arbor, a bower, a shaded walk.*

σκιρτάω, *ᾱ, f. ἦσω, p. ἱσκίρτηκα, to leap, to spring.*

σκληρός, *ᾱ, ὅν, (σκληρῆναι, σκίλλω, to dry up,) dry, hard, brittle, rough, violent.*

σκληρότης, *ητος, ἡ, (σκληρός,) strength, hardness, roughness, peevishness.*

σκόπιλος, *ου, ὁ, (σκοπέω,) a height, a rock.*

σκοπία, *ᾱ, (same,) f. ἦσω, p. ἱσκόπηκα, to consider, to see, to aim at, to have regard to.*

σκοπός, *ου, ὁ, (σκέπτομαι, to look out,) a watcher, an end, an aim, an object, a mark.*

σκορπίος, *ου, ὁ*, a scorpion.

σκυδαίνω, *(σκύζομαι, to be angry with,) f. μᾶνῶ, to be incensed with.*

Σκύθης, *ου, ὁ*, a Scythian.

Σκυθία, *ας, ἡ*, Scythia, a general name given by the Greeks and Romans to all those nomadic nations, who lived in the country north and east of the Caspian sea.

Σκυθικός, *ἡ, ὅν*, Scythian.

σκυθρωπάω, *(σκυθρωπός,) f. ἄσω, to look sour.*

σκυθρωπός, *ἡ, ὅν, and σκυθρωπός, ὅν, (σχυρός, stern, and ἄψ,) of stern aspect.*

σκύλαξ, *ἄκος, ὁ, (εἴθερ, σκύλλω, to tear to pieces, or κύω, κύϊα, κύων,) a young animal, the young.*

Σκύλλα, *ης, ἡ*, Scylla, a daughter of Nisus, king of Megara, who cut

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off the purple hair of her father, upon which his welfare depended.

σπῦλον, *ου, τό, (σπύλλω, to tear to pieces,) spoil, plunder.*

σπύμιον, *ου, τό, (dim. of σπύμιος,) a young animal.*

σπύμιος, *ου, ὁ, (same origin with σπύλαξ,) a young animal.*

στυᾶλη, *ης, ἡ, (εἴθερ σῦτος, or ξύω, ξύλον,) a scytála, a truncheon around which despatches were wrapped.*

στυτῖνος, *ου, ὅν, (σῦτος, a skin,) of leather.*

σπῶμμα, *ᾱτος, τό, (σπάτω,) a lampoon, a libel, a calumny, a satire, a sarcasm.*

σκάπτω, *f. σκάψω, p. ἱσκαφα, to deride, to mock.*

σμάω, *ᾱ, (μάω,) f. σμήσω, to wipe, to anoint, to embalm, to smear; the proper signification, to feel, to handle.*

σμηνοργίς, *ου, ὁ, (σμήνως, a swarm of bees, and ἔργον,) a bee-master, one who takes care of bees.*

σμέρνα, *ης, ἡ*, myrrh.

σμῦχω, *f. σμύξω, p. ἱσμύχα, 2. α. ἱσμύγον, to smoulder; πυρὶ σμύχισθαι, to be consumed in fire.*

Σόανις, *ων, οἱ*, Soanians, a people of Colchis, near Caucasus, in whose territories the rivers abounded in golden sands, which the inhabitants gathered in wool skins; whence perhaps arose the fable of the golden fleece.

σοβίω, *ᾱ, f. ἦσω, p. σισόβηκα, to hasten.*

Σόλων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Solon, one of the seven sages of Greece, and law-giver of Athens. He lived about the year 600 B. C.

σορός, *ου, ἡ*, a coffin, a sarcophagus.

σός, *σῆ, σόν*, thine.

Σούνιον, *ου, τό*, Sunium, a promontory of Attica, upon which there was a beautiful temple of Minerva.

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Σουνίαις, ἄδος, ἡ, Sunian, an epithet of Minerva.

Σούσα, ου, τή, Susa, a city in Persia, formerly the capital of the Persian empire.

Σουσαμίθρης, ου, ἡ, Susamithres.

σοφία, ας, ἡ, 'σοφός, wisdom.

σοφιστής, ου, ὁ, 'σοφίζω, to teach in any art or science, a teacher of wisdom and eloquence, a sophist.

Σοφοκλῆς, ἱους, ὁ, Sophocles, a celebrated tragic poet, born at Colonus, a village near Athens, B. C. 495.

σοφός, ἡ, ὁν, (allied with **σαφής**, and with the Lat. sapio,) wise.

σπῆδῶν, ὦ, (σπάθη, a weaver's tool,) f. ἦσω, to press the web with the σπάθη in weaving, to weave, also, to squander.

σπανίζω, (σπάνις,) f. ἴσω, p. ἱσπάνικα, = ομαι, with gen. to want, to be without, to be free from.

σπάνις, ιως, ἡ, (σπανός, scarce,) want.

σπανιστός, ἡ, ὁν, (σπανίζω,) with gen. wanting, deficient.

σπάνιος, (σπάνιος, scarce,) rarely.

σπάργανον, ου, τό, (σπάργω, to swathe,) a swathing-cloth.

Σπάρτη, ης, ἡ, Sparta, a celebrated city of Greece, the capital of Laconia, on the banks of the Eurōtas.

Σπαρτιάτης, ου, ὁ, a Spartan.

σπάω, ὦ, f. σπᾶσω, to draw, to drink.

σπείρω, f. σπείρω, p. ἱσπαρκα, 2. α. ἱσπᾶρον, to sow; 2. f. σπᾶρῶ, p. pass. ἱσπαρμαι.

σπέρμα, ἄτος, τό, (σπείρω,) seed.

σπειύω, f. σπειύσω, to exert one's-self about, to be zealous, to hasten.

σπήλαιον, ου, τό, 'σπίος, a cave, a cave.

σπιδμή, ης, ἡ, (σπίζω, to extend,) a span, the space from the thumb to the end of the little finger expanded, about nine inches.

Σπινθᾶρος, ου, ὁ, Spinthārus.

σπλάγχνιον, (σπλάγχνον,) f. ἴσω, -μαι, to augur from the entrails of a victim.

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σπλάγχνον, ου, τό, most frequently in the plural, τὰ σπλάγχνα, the bowels, the entrails.

σπογγία, ας, ἡ, a sponge.

σπόγγος, ου, ὁ, a sponge.

σπονδή, ης, ἡ, 'σπίνδω, to pour out a liquid, to make a libation,) a libation; **σπονδαί**, ὦν, are more particularly those libations which are offered on making a treaty or league, often put for a truce or treaty itself.

σπείρος, ου, ὁ, (σπείρω,) a sowing, seed, a crop.

σπουδάζω, (σπουδή,) f. σπουδᾶσα, p. ἱσπυδᾶκα, to exert one's self, to hasten; **πρί τι**, to devote one's-self to any thing, to be in earnest.

σπουδή, ης, ἡ, (σπειύω,) diligence, zeal.

σπουδαίος, α, ου, (σπουδή,) honest, excellent, earnest, upright.

σταγών, ὄνος, ὁ, (στάζω, to drop,) a drop.

στάδιον, ου, τό, the stadium, a measure of ground containing 125 paces, or 625 feet; the race ground at Olympia, hence, a race course, the usual length being a stadium in measure.

σταθμός, οὔ, ὁ, pl. τὰ σταθμά, ('ἵστημι,) a place where men or animals rest or dwell, a resting-place, balance, weight.

στασιάζω, (στάσις,) f. ἄσω, to excite tumult, to fall out, to quarrel.

στάσις, ιως, ἡ, ('ἵστημι,) faction, sedition, uproar, position, party, an insurrection.

Στάτινος, ης, ου, Statanian; **Στάτινος οἶνος**, Statanian wine, a kind of excellent Italian wine.

σταυρός, οὔ, ὁ, ('ἵστημι,) properly, a pale fixed upright, the cross.

σταυρώω, ὦ, (σταυρός,) f. ὤσω, p. ὠκα, to crucify.

σταφυλή, ης, ἡ, a cluster of grapes, a grape.

στίγη, ης, ἡ, (στίγω, to cover,) a

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roof, a chamber.
στίλιχος, *ιος*, τό, the trunk of a tree.
στίλλω, *φ*. *ισταλω*, *π*. *ισταλα*, to send, to fit out, to equip.
στινάζω, *φ*. *ξω*, *στινάχω*, and *στιναχίζω*, *φ*. *ισω*, same as *στίνω*, to groan, to sigh.
στινός, ή, όν, narrow, crowded, pinched by want, in straitened circumstances; τὰ *στινά*, the straits.
στίνω, (*στινός*,) to groan, to sigh, to make narrow; the latter is probably the original significativm, the other met. from the sound emitted by bodies pent up to which vent is given.
στινωτός, ό, ή, (*στινός* and *ωψ*,) narrow; (όδος understood,) a lane.
στίργω, *φ*. *στίρξω*, *π*. *ιστιρχα*, to love; τὰ *παρόντα*, to be content with what one has.
στιρίός, ά, όν, (*στάω*, *ιστημι*,) standing firm, firm, hard.
στιριότης, *ητος*, ή, (*στιρίός*,) strength, firmness.
στιρρός, ά, όν, contr. for *στιρίός*, firm, hard, inflexible, solid.
στιρρότης, *ητος*, ή, (*στιρρός*,) firmness, solidity.
στιφανίσκος, ου, ό, (*dim.* of *στήφανος*,) a little crown, wreath, or garland.
στήφανος, ου, ό, (*στήφω*,) a crown.
στιφάνω, ώ, (*στήφανος*,) *φ*. *ώσω*, *π*. *ιστιφάνωκα*, to crown.
στήφος, *ιος*, τό, poet. for *στήφανος*.
στήφω, *φ*. *ψω*, *π*. *φα*, to crown.
σθῆθος, *ιος*, τό, (probably *στάω*, *ιστημι*,) the breast.
σθῆλη, *ης*, ή, (*ιστημι*,) a column; αἱ *σθῆλαι*, the Pillars of Hercules.
σθριζω, (same,) *φ*. *ξω*, to support.
στιβάς, άδος, ή, (*στίβω*, to tread, to press down,) a bed of straw, leaves, or rushes, heaped up, or pressed together.
στιβίσω, (*στίβω*, to tread, [*στίβω*, to tread, *στίβος*, a beaten path,] to track, as hunters and hounds do

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their game, to find, to follow.
στῖφος, *ιος*, τό, (*στίβω*, to tread, to make close or compact,) a crowd, a multitude.
στίχος, ου, ή, (*στίχω*, to go in a row,) a line.
στολή, ής, ά, (*στιάλλω*,) equipment, a garment, a robe.
στόλος, ου, ή, (*κατε*,) a fleet.
στόμα, άτος, τό, and *στόμιον*, ου, τό, the mouth, an opening; ἀπὸ *στόματός* *εἰπῶν*, to repeat from memory.
στοναχία, ής, ή, (*στίνω*, to groan,) a lamentation.
στοργή, ής, ή, (*στίργω*,) love, especially of parents and children.
στορένυμι, (*στορίω*,) *φ*. *στρώσω* and *στορίσω*, to spread.
στοχάζομαι, (*στόχος*, a mark,) *φ*. *άσομαι*, to conjecture. With the genitive, to aim at, to exert one's-self.
στρατία, *ας*, ή, (*στρατεύω*,) a campaign, an expedition.
στράτευμα, άτος, τό, (same,) an army.
στρατεύω, (*στρατός*,) *φ*. *ύσω*, *π*. *ιστράτευκα*, = *ομαι*, to make a campaign, to carry on a war, to be engaged in military duty.
στρατηγία, ώ, (*στρατηγός*,) *φ*. *ήσω*, to conduct an army, to command.
στρατηγία, *ας*, ή, *στρατηγία*,) conduct in command.
στρατηγός, ου, ό, (*στρατός* and *άγω*,) a commander.
στρατιά, *ας*, ή, (*στρατός*,) an army.
στρατιώτης, ου, ό, (*στρατιά*,) a soldier.
στρατιωτικός, ή, όν, (*στρατιώτης*,) warlike, military, soldierly; τὸ *στρατιωτικόν*, an army.
Στρατονίκη, *ης*, ή, Stratonice, a daughter of Demetrius Poliorcetes, who married Seleucus, king of Assyria.
στρατόπιδον, ου, τό, (*στρατός* and

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πίδον, the ground,) *properly*, 'the ground occupied by an encamped army,' a camp, an army encamped, an army.

στρατής, οὐ, ὁ, (στορίνυμι,) *properly*, 'a camp,' an army.

στρεβλῖον, ὦ, (στρεβλός, twisted, [στρίψω,] f. ὥσω, p. ἱστρεβλωκα, to wind or twist with a roller, to rack, to torture.

στρίψω, (originally the same word as τρίψω,) f. στρίψω, p. ἱστρεψα, 2. a. ἱστρεψον, to turn; -ομαι, to turn round, to return.

στρουθιον, ου, τό, (dim. of στρουθός,) a sparrow, a small bird.

στρουθοκάμηλος, ου, ὁ, (στρουθός and κάμηλος,) an ostrich, so called from having a neck like a camel.

στρουθός, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, the sparrow, a small bird in general; with the addition of μεγάλη, an ostrich.

στροφάς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, (στρίψω,) that turns; Στροφᾶδες, ων, αἱ, (νῆσοι,) the Strophades, two islands of the Ionian sea, lying south of Zacynthus. They are said to be so called from the return of Calais and Zetes, who, having pursued the Harpies from the kingdom of Phineus as far as these islands, returned.

Στρυμών, ὄνος, ὁ, the Strymon, a river forming the boundary between Macedonia and Thrace, until a part of Thrace was joined with Macedonia.

στρώμα, ἄτος, τό, (στρώνυμι, same as στορίνυμι,) that which is spread, bedding, mats.

στυγίρός, ἄ, ὄν, (στυγίω, to hate,) hateful, cheerless.

στυγρός, ἡ, ὄν, for στυγανός, (στυγίω, to hate,) hateful, odious, harsh, cruel.

στυλός, ου, ὁ, (allied with στήλη,) a pillar.

Στυμφαλῆς, ἰδος, ἡ, of or belonging

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to Stymphālus; Στυμφαλῆς λίμνη, the lake Stymphilis. In the plural, Στυμφαλίδες ὄρνιθες, the Stymphalides, a species of birds infesting lake Stymphālis, which fed upon human flesh.

Στύμφαλος, ου, ἡ, Stymphālus, the name of a city and region in Arcadia.

Στύξ, γός, ἡ, the Styx, a fountain in Arcadia, which afterwards became a river or lake; its water was poisonous and corrosive, hence, in fable, a river in hell.

στυφιλίζω, (στυφιλός, condensed,) f. ξω, to beat, to drive away.

σύ, σοῦ, &c. thou, thine.

Συῶρις, ῥίδος, ῥος, ἡ, Syb̄iris, a city and river in Lucania. The inhabitants of this town were very voluptuous. It was destroyed by the inhabitants of Croton, but afterwards rebuilt and called Thurii.

Συβαρίτης, ου, ὁ, a Sybarite.

συγγίνια, ας, ἡ, (συγγινής,) relationship, kindred.

συγγινής, ἶος, ὁ, (σύν and γίνος, γίνομαι,) a relation.

συγγηράσκω, f. -γηράσω, with dat. to grow old with.

συγγιγνώσκω, or -γινώσκω, f. -γνώσμαι, p. -ίγνωκα, 2. a. -ίγνω, (Gr.) to pardon.

συγγνώμη, ης, ἡ, (συγγιγνώσκω,) forgiveness.

σύγγραμμα, ἄτος, τό, (συγγράφω,) a writing.

συγγράφιος, ἴως, ὁ, (same,) an historian, a writer, an author.

συγγράφω, f. ψω, to write, to prepare.

συγγυμναστής, οὐ, ὁ, (σύν and γυμναστής, a teacher of gymnastic exercises, [γυμνάζω,]) a comrade in the exercises of the gymnasium.

συγκαθίδω, f. εὐδήσω, with dat. to sleep with.

σύγ-καιρος, ὁ, ἡ, seasonable.

συγκᾶλιν, ὦ, f. ἴσω, p. -κίληκα,

-ομαι, to cover one's self.
συγ-κᾶμνω, *f.* -κᾶμῶ, *p.* -κίμμηκα,
 to labor with, to help.
συγ-κατα-βαίνω, *f.* -βήσομαι, 2. *a.*
 -ιβην, (*Gr.*) to descend, to engage
 in.
συγ-κατα-δύνω, and *συγ-κατά-δύμι*,
 to s'nk with, to sink down with.
συγ-κατα-καίω, *f.* -καύσω, (*Gr.*) to
 burn with.
συγ-κατα-σείνυμι, *f.* -σείσω, (*Gr.*)
 to extinguish together with, to
 destroy.
σύγ-κειμαι, to lie with, to be com-
 posed of.
συγ-κλείω, *f.* -κλείω, *p.* -κίκληκα,
 to shut in.
σύγκλητος, *ou, ð*, (*συγκλήτω*) the
 assembly of the senate.
συγ-κρίνω, *f.* κρίνω, to compare.
συγ-κροτίω, *ω, f.* ἥσω, to strike to-
 gether, to prepare or establish.
συγ-κρούω, *f.* οὔσω, to join together.
συγ-χαίρω, to rejoice with.
συγ-χορεύω, *f.* οὔσω, to dance with
 others.
συγ-χορέω, *ω, f.* ἥσω, to go with, to
 pardon, to grant.
εὐκην, *ou, τό*, a fig.
εὐκοφαντίω, *ω, εὐκοφάντης*, a calum-
 niator, [*εὐκην* and *φαίνω*,] properly,
 'to inform against any one who
 transgressed a law in Athens pro-
 hibiting the exportation of figs,'
 hence, to wrest the law for inter-
 ested purposes, to calumniate, to
 denounce.
εὐλ-λαμβάνω, -λήψομαι, *p.* -εἴληφα,
 2. *a.* -ἔλαβον, (*Gr.*) to take hold
 together with, to seize, to aid.
συμ-βαίω, *f.* -βήσομαι, *p.* -βίβηκα,
 2. *a.* -ιβην, (*Gr.*) to come to-
 gether; *συμβαίνει*, it happens;
καὶ ἐμὸ συμβέβηκε, a misfortune
 hath happened to me; *τὸ συμβέβη-*

συμ-βάλλω, -βᾶλῶ, *p.* -βίβληκα,
 2. *a.* -ἔβαλλον, (*Gr.*) to throw to-
 gether, to connect, to compare, to
 meet, to contend, to engage with;
 -ομαι, to contribute to.
συμ-βασιλύω, *f.* οὔσω, *p.* -βιβασίλευ-
 κα, with *dat.* to reign with.
συμ-βίωσις, *ως, ἡ*, (*συμ-βίω*), to live
 together,) a living together, a
 community.
σύμβολον, *ou, τό*, (*συμβάλλω*) a sign.
συμ-βουλεύω, *f.* οὔσω, *p.* -βιβούλευκα,
 to counsel, to advise.
σύμβουλος, *ð* and *ἡ*, (*σύν* and *βουλῆς*)
 an adviser.
συμμαχία, *ας, ἡ*, (*συμμαχίω*, to
 fight in company, [*σύμμαχος*,] an
 alliance, assistance.
σύμμαχος, *ou, ð*, (*σύν* and *μάχη*),
 a fellow-combatant, an ally.
συμ-μῖνω, *f.* μῖνῶ, to remain, to per-
 sist.
συμ-μίγνυμι, and *-μιγνύω*, *f.* μίξω,
 to intermingle, to join, = *-μίγνυ-*
μαι, to mingle with, to confer
 with.
συμ-μίσγω, *Ep. and Ion. for συμ-*
μίγνυμι.
συμ-παίζω, *f.* παίζομαι, with *dat.* to
 play with.
συμ-παρά-βω, *f.* -θίσσομαι, to run
 together with.
συμ-πάρ-ιμι, to be present with.
σύμπας, -πᾶσα, -παν, (*σύν* and *πᾶς*,)
 all, the whole.
συμ-πάσχω, *f.* -πίσσομαι, 2. *a.* -ἰπά-
 θον, (*Gr.*) to suffer with, to sym-
 pathize.
συμ-πείθω, *f.* πείθω, to persuade, to
 move.
συμ-πίνω, *f.* -πύσω, *p.* -πίπυκα,
 2. *a.* -ἰπιον, (*Gr.*) to drink with,
 to drink together.
συμ-πίπτω, *f.* -πτύσω, *p.* -πίπτωκα,
 2. *a.* -ἰπιον, (*Gr.*) to fall in, to

into an engagement with.

συμ-πλέω, f. ζω, 2. a. -πλέω, to
bind together, to interweave ;
-ομαί τινι, to come to blows with
any one.

συμ-πλίω, f. ύσομαι, to sail with.
συμπληγάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (συμ-πλήσσω, to
dash together,) dashing together ;
Συμπληγάδις, αν, αί, (πίτται υπο-
derst.) the conflicting rocks, the
Symplegades, two islands of the
Black sea, of which it was fabled
that they frequently dashed against
each other, until they were fixed
after the Argo had passed between
them.

συμ-πληρώω, ὤ, f. ὥσω, p. πω, to
fill.

σύμπαλος, ους, ὁ, ἡ, (σύν and πλίω,) sailing with, the companion of a
voyage.

συμ-πνίω, f. ύσω, (Gr.) to blow
with, to unite one's self.

συμπόσιον, ου, τό, (συμ-πίνω,) a feast,
a saloon, a banqueting room.

συμπότης, ου, ὁ, (same,) a table-
companion, a guest.

συμ-πράσσω, and Att. -πράττω, f. ζω,
to take part with, to sympathize, to help.

συμ-πρήω, (πρίω, obs.) to burn with.
σύμπτωσις, ιως, ἡ, (συμ-πίπτω,) a
meeting.

συμ-φίρω, f. -οίω, p. -ιήνοχα, 2. a. -
ήνγκω, (Gr.) to contribute, to
profit ; *τὸ συμφέρον*, that which is
profitable, that which is auxiliary,
advantage ; *-ομαι, to come to-*
gether, to stream.

συμ-φύγω, f. π. -φύζομαι, 2. a. -
ιφύγον, to fly to, to escape to.

συμ-φύγγωμαι, to speak with, to ac-
company.

συμ-φλίγω, f. ζω, to burn with or to
gether.

συμφορά, ἄς, ἡ, (συμφίρω,) an acci-
dent, a misfortune.

in one body,) grown together,
placed together, united by nature.

σύν, with dat. with, together with ;
ἵναι σύν τινι, to be on one's side.
In composition σύν denotes 'con-
currence in action,' 'association,'
'union,' 'collection,' 'completion,'
and frequently strengthens the
sense of the verb.

συν-αγανακτία, ὤ, f. ἤσω, to share
resentment.

συν-αγαλάζω, (ἀγίλη,) to unite with
a herd ; *-ομαι, to herd with.*

συν-ἄγω, f. -ἄξω, p. -ἤχα, 2. a. -
ήγον, to draw together, to collect ;
συνηγμίνον εἰς ὄξύ, brought to a
point.

συν-ᾄδω, f. ᾄσω, to sing with.
συν-αθροίζω, f. οἶσω, to assemble.

συν-αίρω, same as συν-αίρω.
συν-αίριω, ὤ, f. ἤσω, 2. a. -ῦλον,
(Gr.) to take, to capture.

συν-αίρω, f. -ἄρῶ, p. -ἤρα, to lift up
with another, to seize upon.

συν-αισθάνομαι, f. -αισθῆσθαι, to be
conscious of, to feel.

συν-αντάω, ὤ, f. ἤσω, to meet, to go
to meet.

συν-ἀπόλλυμι, (Gr.) to perish with.
συν-άπτω, f. -άψω, p. -ἤφα, to join
together, to connect, to hang to-

gether, to meet together, to join
battle.

συν-αρπάζω, f. ἄσω, p. -ἤρακα, to
carry off, to plunder.

συν-αρτάω, ὤ, f. ἤσω, to hang up
with, to fit to, to fasten to.

συν-δίω, f. -δήσω, p. -δίδικα, to bind
with, to chain to.

συν-δια-πράσσω, and Att. -πράττω,
f. ἄξω, to execute with, to manage
with, to assist in managing.

συν-δια-φθείρω, to destroy together
with.

συν-διώκω, f. ζω, to pursue with.
συνιδριον, ου, τό, (σύνιδρος, literally,
'one who sits with another,' a

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member of a council, [*σύν* and *πρᾶ*,] an assembly.
συν-ιδῶ, *f. -ιδῆσω*, (Gr.) to be conscious of, to perceive, to reflect upon; *π. m. -οῖδα*, with a present signification.
σύν-ιμι, to be with, to be in company with; *συνίνα* βίῃ ἀρίστῳ, to lead the happiest life.
σύν-ιμι, to come together.
συν-ις-φίρω, (Gr.) to contribute together with.
συν-ικ-βάλλω, to banish at the same time.
συν-ικ-πέμπω, *f. ψω*, (Gr.) to send forth with.
συν-ικ-πλίσω, *f. -πλίσσομαι*, to join a naval expedition, to sail out with.
συν-ικ-φίρω, to make manifest together with.
συν-ιλαύνω, *f. -ιλάσω*, (Gr.) to drive together, to drive on; *συνιλαύνεσθαι* εἰς ἀπορίαν, to fall into poverty.
συν-ιξ-αίρῳ, *ᾧ, f. ῆσω*, (Gr.) to take with, to assist in destroying.
συν-ιξ-αν-ίστημι, to cause to rise at the same time; *συν-ιξ-αν-ιστάμαι*, to rise as one man.
συν-ίπομαι, to follow, to accompany.
συν-ιργίω, *ᾧ*, (*συνεργός*,) *f. ῆσω, π. ἔργηκα*, to effect with, to assist.
συνεργός, *οὔ, ὁ* and *ἡ*, (*σύν* and *ἔργον*,) an assistant.
συν-ιρχομαι, *f. -ιλεύσομαι, π. m. -ιλήλυθα*, 2. *a. -ἤλθον*, (Gr.) to come together, to be present.
σύνις, *ως*, and *ιος, ἡ*, (*συν-ίημι*,) understanding, intelligence.
συν-ιστιάω, *ᾧ*, to entertain a guest, = *συν-ιστιάομαι, ᾧμαι*, to feast with.
συνιτός, *ἡ, ὁ*, (*συν-ίημι*,) prudent, intelligent.
συν-εινύτης, *ου, ὁ*, (*σύνιυνος*, one that sleeps with another, [*σύν* and *ἰνύη*,]) a spouse.
συνίχθεια, *ας, ἡ*, (*συνιχῆς*,) constancy.
συνιχῆς, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*συνιχω*,) connect-

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ed together, constant, touching, bordering upon; *συνιχίς*, constantly, frequently.
συν-ιχω, *f. -ιξω, π. -ιςχηκα*, 2. *a. -ίσχω*, to hold together, to detain, to hold fast, to secure.
συνιχῶς, (*συνιχῆς*,) frequently, continually, constantly.
συνήθεια, *ας, ἡ*, (*συνήθης*,) custom, practice, familiarity.
συνήθης, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*σύν* and *ἥθος*,) accustomed, trusty, intimate, as a friend or acquaintance.
συνήθως, (*συνήθης*,) constantly.
συνηριφῆς, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*σύν* and *ἱεφω*, to cover,) covered, shaded.
σύνσις, *ως, ἡ*, (*συν-τίθημι*,) a composition.
συν-θηράω, *ᾧ*, to hunt unitedly.
συν-ίημι, *f. -ῆσω, π. -εῖκα*, 2. *a. -ην*, (Gr.) to mark, to perceive, to understand.
συν-ικειτεύω, to supplicate with.
συν-ίστημι, *f. συστήσω, π. συνίστηκα*, 2. *a. συνίστην*, to establish, to bring before, to plan, to arise, to ensue, to unite; *τινί τι*, to recommend any thing to, to commit to for instruction.
συν-ιάζω, (*νίος*,) *f. ᾧσω*, to pass the youth with.
συνιφῆς, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*σύν* and *νίφος*,) beclouded, cloudy, shaded.
σύννομος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*σύν* and *νομή*, [*νίμων*,]) pasturing together, feeding in company.
σύν-νοος, *contr. σύνουος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*σύν* and *νόος, νοῦς*,) contemplative, pensive.
σύν-οδος, *ου, ἡ*, (*σύν* and *ὁδός*,) a meeting, an assembly.
συν-οικίω, *ᾧ, f. ῆσω, π. -ῶκηκα*, to dwell together, to inhabit, to colonize, to dwell together as man and wife, to marry.
συν-οικίζω, *f. ἴσω*, to people a country or city, to plant a colony, to give in marriage.
σύνολος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*σύν* and *ὄλος*,) all to-

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gether, generally in the neut. τὸ σύνολον, the whole, also τὸ σύνολον, adverbially, upon the whole, in general, altogether.

συν-αμίλιω, ᾤ, f. ἤσω, p. -αμίλικα, to keep company with.

σύντοις, ἰ, ἡ, (σύν and τοῖς,) bordering upon.

συν-εσία, ας, ἡ, (συνόν, συνῶσα, part. of σύνιμι,) a meeting, a festival.

σύνταξις, ιως, ἡ, (συντάσσω,) a collection, an array.

συν-τάσσω, and Att. -τάττω, to place together, to arrange, to dispose.

συντίλμα, ας, ἡ, (συντίλμα,) perfection, completion.

συν-τιλίω, ᾤ, f. ἴσω, p. -τισίλικα, to complete, to fulfil, to perfect, to perform.

συν-τίθημι, f. -θήσω, p. -τίδικα, -ίθη, to compose, to contrive, to make.

σύντοις, ἰ, ἡ, (συντίνω, to strain,) strained, making continued efforts, vigorous, severe.

συν-τρέχω, f. -τρέξομαι, 2. a. -τρέξομαι, (Gr.) to run together, to collect.

συν-τρέβω, f. ψω, p. -τίτρεφα, 2. a. -τρέβω, to grind, to crush.

σύντροφος, ἰ, ἡ, (συντρέφω, to bring up with another,) brought up with, domestic.

συν-τυγχάνω, f. -τιίξομαι, 2. a. -τύχων, (Gr.) to meet.

συντύραννος, ου, ὁ, (σύν and τύραννος,) a joint ruler, a fellow-tyrant.

συνωρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (probably συνάροτος, Ion. συνήροτος, a yoke fellow, [σύν and κίρω,]) a team, a span, a chariot.

Συρία, ας, ἡ, Syria, a country of Asia, on the Mediterranean, between Cilicia and Palestine.

σῦριγξ, γγος, ἡ, (probably σύρω, from the prolonged notes of the pipe,) a pipe of reeds.

συρίζω, (σῦριγξ,) f. ξω, rarely ἴσω, to play on the pipe.

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σφ-ρίω, f. -ρίσσομαι, (Gr.) to flow together, to run into.

Σύρτις, ἰδος, ἡ, (σύρω,) a quicksand, a sand bank in the sea, particularly the two called Syrtis Major and Minor, on the northern coast of Africa.

σῦρω, f. σῦρῶ, p. σῦρκα, to draw, to drag, to wash down.

σῦς, σῦς, ὁ and ἡ, a swine, a boar, or sow.

συν-σείλλω, f. συνσλήσσομαι, 2. a. συν-σέλλω, (Gr.) to dry together, to dry up.

σύνσκητος, ου, ἰ, (σύν and σκητή,) a tent-mate, a house-mate.

συν-σκιάζω, (σκιά,) f. ἄσω, to overshadow.

σύνσκιος, ἰ, ἡ, (σύν and σκιά,) shady.

συσσίτιον, ου, τό, (συσσῖται, eating together, [σύν and σῖτος,]) a meal eaten in common, a common eating-hall.

συστάσις, ιως, ἡ, (συνίστημι,) a condition, a frame.

συν-στίλλω, f. ἰλῶ, p. -ίσταλμα, to draw together, to reduce, to keep down.

συν-στρατεύω, to march to war with.

συχνός, ἡ, ὅν, (probably by a transposition of letters and abbreviation from συνηνός,) continual, connected, long, many.

σφαγή, ἡς, ἡ, (σφάζω,) an execution.

σφάζω, (allied with φίνω, φίνος,) f. σφάξω, p. χα, to slaughter, to slay, to kill.

σφαιροειδής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (σφαῖρα, a sphere, and εἶδος,) spherical.

σφαλιρός, ἁ, ὅν, (σφάλλω,) that readily causes a fall, deceptive, dangerous, treacherous, insecure.

σφάλλω, f. σφαλῶ, p. ἴσφαλμα, to cause to fall, to shatter, to stagger; to give a wrong direction to.

σφάλμα, ἄτος, τό, (σφάλλω,) a false step, an error.

σφάττω, Att. for σφάζω.

σφιγερῆς, (σφίγγεις, your,) *f.* ἴσσω, -σμαι, to make one's own, to appropriate to one's own use, to purloin.
 σφῆν, ἴς, ἰ, (allied with σφίγγω,) a wedge.
 σφηνῶ, ῶ, (σφῆν,) *f.* ἴσσω, to wedge up, to fasten by wedges, to split by wedges.
 Σφήντιος, ἰν, ἰ, a Sphettian.
 σφίγγω, (allied with σφηνῶ,) *f.* σφίξω, to press together, to squeeze.
 Σφίγξ, γγγῆς, ἡ, a Sphinx, a fabulous monster, with a female's face and lion's body, near Thebes, that used to propose a riddle to travellers, and tore to pieces those who could not solve it.
 σφιδρα, and σφιδρῶς, (σφιδρῆς, vehement,) much, strongly, violently, very.
 σφραγίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (probably φράσσω,) a seal, an impression.
 σφυρῆλαῖος, ἰ, ἡ, (σφῦρα, a hammer, and ἱλαύνω,) wrought with the hammer.
 σφυρῆν, οὔ, τό, the ancle.
 σχιδία, ας, ἡ, (properly fem. of σχιδιος, sudden, done in haste,) a vessel built in haste, a raft.
 σχιδόν, σχιδόν τι, ἴχω, σχιῦν,) nearly, almost.
 σχιῖλος, ἰα, ἰον, (same,) that holds out, indefatigable, harsh, cruel.
 σχῆμα, ἄτος, τό, (same,) position, dignity, form, appearance, ornament, dress, the manner (of doing a thing).
 σχίζω, *f.* σχίσω, *p.* ἵσχυνα, to divide, to split.
 σχῦνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a sort of rush, particularly of an aromatic kind.
 σχολάζω, (σχολή,) *f.* σχολᾶσθαι, *p.* σχολᾶνα, to be at leisure, to keep holiday, to be unemployed, to be idle; σχολάζειν τινί, to receive in-

σχολαστῆς, ἡ, ἰν, (σχολή,) that is at leisure, one who devotes his leisure to the acquisition of knowledge, a student, in later writers, a pedant, a simpleton, a booby.
 σχολή, ἡς, ἡ, (Gr.) leisure, in particular that devoted to the acquisition of knowledge, hence the place where the teacher instructs his pupils, a school.
 σώζω, *f.* σώσω, *p.* εἰσωνα, (Gr.) to save, to liberate.
 Σωκράτης, ιος, ἰ, Socrātes, a celebrated philosopher at Athens. He was accused of atheism, and of corrupting the youth, and condemned to drink hemlock.
 Σωκρατικός, οὔ, ἰ, a Socratic philosopher.
 σῶμα, ἄτος, τό, a body, a corpse.
 Σώστρατος, ου, ἰ, Sostrātus.
 σώστρον, ου, τό, (σώζω,) a reward for saving, salvage.
 σωτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (name,) a savor, a preserver.
 σωτηρία, ας, ἡ, (σωτήρ,) salvation, preservation, safety.
 σωφρονίω, ῶ, (σώφρων,) *f.* ἴσω, *p.* ηνα, to be in his right mind, to be prudent, to be or become rational, to have a sound mind, to grow prudent, to be chaste, discreet.
 σωφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, (same,) sanity, soundness of mind, chastity, sobriety, moderation.
 σώφρων, ονος, ἰ, ἡ, (σῶς and φρήν,) that has a sound mind, sensible, honorable.

T.

Ταινάριος, α, ον, Tænarian.
 Ταῖνᾶρος, ου, ἰ, a promontory of Laconia, Tænarus.
 ταινία, ας, ἡ, (ταῖναι) a fillet, a strip

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of land.

τακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (τάσσω,) fixed, arranged, settled.

τάλαντον, ου, τό, (τλάω,) a balance, that which is weighed, also a talent. The Attic talent was equivalent to about \$1050.

τάλας, τάλαινα, τάλαν, (ταλάω, τλέω,) wretched, miserable.

τάλλα for τὰ ἄλλα, pl. neut. of ἄλλος, adverbially, as for the rest, in other respects.

ταμίην, and ταμιῖον, ου, τό, (ταμιεύω,) a treasury, a granary.

ταμίης, ου, ὁ, (τάμνω, Ion. for τίμνω,) properly, 'a carver,' a distributor, a steward.

ταμιεύω, (ταμίης, f. εὔσω, to be a ταμίης, to manage a property; ταμιεύομαι, to administer, to divide, to distribute, to spare.

ταμὴν, ης, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ταμία, (τάμνω, Ion. for τίμνω,) a housekeeper, frequently with γυνή joined; original meaning, 'a carver.'

τάν, Dor. for τήν.

Τάναις, ἴδος, ὁ, the Tanais, now the Don.

Τάνταλος, ου, ὁ, Tantälus, a king of Phrygia. He was admitted by Jupiter to the feasts of the gods, and their confidence; but, having disclosed what he heard at these feasts, he was obliged to stand, as a punishment, in the infernal regions up to his chin in water, and always to suffer thirst, as the water withdrew itself whenever he attempted to drink.

ταῦν, also written τὰ νῦν, now.

τάξις, ιως, ἡ, (τάσσω,) an arrangement, a rank, a station, a place assigned, a place or post, an office.

ταπεινός, ἡ, ὄν, humbly, lowly, small, low (in situation), on low ground.

ταπεινός, ὦ, (ταπεινός,) f. ὀσω, to humiliate, to depress; -οῦμαι, to fall.

TAP

ταπεινός, (ταπεινός,) abjectly, meanly. ταπίνωσις, ιως, ἡ, (ταπεινός,) an humiliation.

τάπη, ητος, ὁ, (probably allied with δάπιδον,) a coverlet.

Ταραντῖνοι, ων, οἱ, the Tarentines, the inhabitants of Tarentum, a town of Lower Italy.

ταράσσω, and Att. ταράττω, (allied with ταρβίω, τάρβος, and perhaps with ῥάσσω, ῥήσσω, ῥήγνυμι,) f. ξω, Ep. p. τίτρηχα, to disturb, to shake, to agitate, to trouble, to disquiet, to terrify.

ταραχώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ταρᾶχῃ, commotion, [ταράσσω,] and εἶδος,) causing disorder or confusion, discomposing, stormy.

ταρβίω, ὦ, (τάρβος, fear,) f. ἦσω, to fear.

ταριχύνω, (τάρχιος, meat preserved by pickle, spices, or drying,) f. εὔσω, to preserve by means of spices, pickle, or drying, to embalm, to pickle.

ταρός, οὔ, ὁ, (τίρω, to dry up,) a hurdle, for drying fruits, &c., the broad part of an oar, also, the pinion or wing of a bird.

Τάρταρος, ου, ὁ, Tartärus.

Ταρτησσιος, ου, ὁ, a Tartessian, an inhabitant of Tartessus, a town in Spain.

τάσσω, and Att. τάττω, f. τάξω, p. τίτᾶχα, 2. a. τίτᾶγον, to dispose, to arrange, to order, to assign.

Ταῦγιτος, ου, ὁ, Ταῦgetus, a mountain of Laconia.

ταῦρος, ου, ὁ, 1. a bull. 2. Mount Taurus, a chain of high mountains in Asia, according to the descriptions of the ancients, extending from the frontiers of India to the Ægean sea.

ταφή, ης, ἡ, (θάπτω,) a grave, a coffin, a burial.

τάφος, ου, ὁ, (same,) a grave, a sepulchre, the funeral rites.

TAX

τάχος, (**ταχύς**,) soon, speedily, perhaps; **τάχ' ἴσως**, perhaps; **ταχύως**, quickly.

τάχος, **ιος**, **τό**, (*same*,) swiftness; **διὰ τάχους**, with speed, as soon as possible.

ταχύς, **ἴσ**, **ύ**, (*allied with θάω*,) swift, vehement, quick, rapid; **ταχύ**, *neut. adverbially*, swiftly, quickly, &c. *Compar.* **ταχίων**, **ιον**, also **θάσσων**. *Superl.* **τάχιστα**, **η**, **ον**; **τὴν ταχίστην**, (*ᾧδόν* *underst.*) as soon as possible; **τάχιστα**, and **ὡς τάχιστα**, very quickly, as swiftly as possible.

ταχυτής, **ἦτος**, **ή**, (**ταχύς**,) swiftness. **σαῶς**, **ώ**, **δ**, a peacock.

τα, and; **τι...τι**, **τε...καί**, as well...as.

τέτρισπος, **ον**, (**τίτταρα** and **ἵππος**,) having four horses; **τέτριπον**, **ου**, **τό**, a car with four horses.

ταῖνω, (**τάω**, *obs.*) *f.* **τινῶ**, *p.* **τίτᾱκα**, to draw out, to draw; **τυνάμειος**, extending.

Τιρεσίας, **ου**, **δ**, Tiresias, a celebrated prophet of Thebes, son of Eversus and Chariclo.

τιρεω, (**τίρω**, *obs.*) *f.* **τιρῶ**, *properly*, to rub, to wear by rubbing, to consume, to destroy, to oppress, to molest.

τοιχίζω, (**τιχος**,) *f.* **ἴσω**, *p.* **ἴκα**, to enclose with walls.

τοιχος, **ιος**, **τό**, a wall.

τιμαίρω, (**τίμαρ**, a limit, a mark,) to fix a limit, to betoken; **τιμαίρομαι**, to take a mark or indication from, to infer, to judge.

τιμῆριον, **ου**, **τό**, (**τιμαίρομαι**,) a sign, an indication.

τίκνον, **ου**, **τό**, (**τίκτω**, **τικνῶ**,) a child.

τικνῶ, **ῶ**, (**τίκνον**,) *f.* **ῶσω**, to beget.

τίσις, **ιος**, **τό**, (**τίκτω**, **τικνῶ**,) a child, offspring.

τικταίνω, (**τίκτω**,) *f.* **ἄνω**, to construct, to prepare, to build.

τίκτων, **ονος**, **ή**, (*allied with τέχνη*,

TEN

τεύχω, **τίπτω**,) a builder, a carpenter; **τεκτονική τέχνη**, architecture.

Τελαμών, **ῶνος**, **ή**, Telamon, son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax and Teucer.

τέλειος, **ή**, **ή**, (**τέλος**,) complete, perfect **τελιῶ**, (**τέλειος**,) *f.* **ῶσω**, *p.* **ῶκα**, to perfect, to complete.

τελιῶ, *poet. for* **τελίω**.

τελιτή, **ῆς**, **ή**, (**τελίω**,) a completion, an imitation; mysteries.

τελιυταῖος, **αῖα**, **αῖον**, (**τελιυτή**,) the last; **τὸ τελιυταῖον**, finally.

τελιυτάω, **ῶ**, (*same*,) *f.* **ἥσω**, *p.* **ῆκα**, to end, to accomplish; **τὸν βίον**, to die; **τὸν βίον** is often understood.

τελιυτή, **ῆς**, **ή**, (**τελίω**, **τέλος**,) an end, death.

τελίω, **ῶ**, (**τέλος**,) *f.* **τελίω**, *p.* **τετίλικα**, to pay, to furnish, to complete; **θυσίας**, to sacrifice.

τελίως, (**τέλιος**, *Ion. for* **τέλειος**,) perfectly, entirely, extremely.

τίλμα, **ᾶτος**, **τό**, a swamp, a morass.

τίλος, **ιος**, **τό**, an end, a charge, a command, a magistracy, a magistrate, expense. *As an adverb*, finally, at last.

τίμινος, **ιος**, **τό**, (**τίμνω**,) *properly*, a piece of land set apart, a separate consecrated spot, a temple, a sacred grove.

τίμνω, (*Gr.*) *f.* **τιμῶ**, *p.* **τίτμηκα**, 2. *a.* **ἑτάμων**, to cut, to cut off, to desolate, to cut down.

Τίμπεα, **Τίμπη**, **ῶν**, **τά**, Tempe, a pleasant part of Thessaly, through which the Peneus flows, and surrounded by the mountains Olympus, Ossa, and Pelion.

τινάγος, **ιος**, **τό**, shoal water, a swamp.

τιναγώδης, **ιος**, **ή**, **ή**, (**τινάγος** and **ἵδος**,) swampy.

τίνθης, **ου**, **ή**, (**τίνθω**, to eat greedily,) a glutton, an epicure.

τίσιν, **οντος**, **ή**, (**τίσιν**,) any thing

TEO

stretched out, a sinew, the neck; *δ εἰνοντες*, the sinews in the neck, the neck.

τεός, τεή, τεήν, *Ep. and Ion.* for *ός*, hence the Latin *tuus*.

τεράστιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τέρας*, an ominous sign, wonderful.

τερατιόμαι, (*same*,) to relate wonderful occurrences, to boast, to deceive, to practise fraud.

τέρμα, ἄτος, τό, and τέρων, ones, ὁ, (*perhaps τέρας*,) a limit, an end, a close, a termination; *also*,

Τέρμων, εὗος, ὁ, *Terminus*, the tutelar god of bounds, a Roman divinity.

τερπικίρανος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τέρπω and κίρανος*,) delighting in the thunder.

τερπνός, ὁ, ἡ, (*τέρπων*,) pleasant, agreeable.

τέρπω, f. ψω, p. φω, 2. a. ἵταρπον, to please, to satiate; *2. a. pass.*

ἱτάρην *mid. ἱταρόμεν* *hence σιταρόμενος, and σιτάριτο.*

τέρψις, ιως, ἡ, (*τέρπω*,) enjoyment.

Τερψιχόρη, ης, ἡ, (*τέρπω and χορός*, a dance,) *Terpsichore*, the Muse of dancing.

τισσαράκοντα, (τίσσαρις,) forty.

τισσαράκοντός, ὁ, ἡ, (*τισσαράκοντα*,) the fortieth.

τίσσαρις, ων, four.

τίταρτος, η, ου, (τίσσαρις,) the fourth; τίταρτον, fourthly.

τίττω, obs. in the pres. 2. a. ἵττωμον, the only tense in use, to meet, to find.

τίτρα, in composition for τίτερα, τίτταρα, four.

τιτράνω, for τιτράνω, (Gr. p. 227.) to bore; τίττειν, for ἱτίττειν, 1. a.

τιτράκωρος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τίτρα and κώρα*,) with four hours.

τιττανίς-χίλιοι, αι, α, (*τίτταρις*, four times, [*τίτταρα, τίτταρα*,] and *χίλιοι*,) four thousand.

τιττανήσιον, αι, α, (*τίτρα with the termination -σιον*, indicating an hundred,) four hundred.

THK

τετράπηχες, ιως, (τίτρα and πήχες,) four cubits long.

τετράπλιυρος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τίτρα and πλιυρά*,) four-sided.

τετράποδος, ου, poet. for τετράπους, four-footed; *τετραποδιστί*, on all fours.

τετράπους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τίτρα and πούς*,) four-footed.

τιτταράκοντα, Att. for τισσαράκοντα, forty.

τίτταρις, ων, Att. for τίσσαρις, four.

τίτταξ, ἴγος, ὁ, the cicada; *see note*, page 328.

Τεύκρος, ου, ὁ, *Teucer*, the son of king *Telamon* of *Salamis*, and brother of *Ajax*, with whom he went to the siege of *Troy*. In consequence of his father's not receiving him upon his return home, he sailed to *Cyprus*, and founded a new *Salamis* there.

τιῦχος, ιος, τό, (τιύχων,) a vessel, a weapon, especially in the plural τιύχια, arms.

τιύχων, (allied with συγγάνων,) f. τιύξω, p. τίτινχα, to make, to construct, to prepare; *p. pass.*

τίτυγμα, τίτυκται, equivalent to *ἵστί*.

τιφρώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τίφρα*, ashes, and *ἵδος*,) covered with ashes.

τίχνη, ης, ἡ, (*probably τίκτω, τικῶν*, allied with *τιύχων*,) art, an art, a pursuit, a trade, a work of art, cunning, an art or science, a trick.

τιχῆτης, ου, ὁ, (*τίχνη*,) an artist, a connoisseur.

τίως, answering to ἵως, until, whilst, so long as.

τῆδι, dat. fem. of ὅδε, adverbially, here, here at home.

Τηθύς, ὕος, ἡ, *Tethys*, a sea goddess, wife of *Océanus*.

τήκω, f. τήξω, p. τίτηχα, 2. a. ἵττωκον, to melt, to soften, hence, to waste, to consume; *-ομαι*, to melt, to pine, to wither.

ἡ ἀναγκαῖα γοῖα γὰρ
 βάλλω, θηλίω, θάλλω, to bloom ;
 τηλεβίων, for τηλεβίων.
 τηλίκος, η, ον, so old.
 τηλικούτος, αὐτή, οὗτα, (τηλίκος,)
 so large, so young, so old, &c. ;
 εἰς τηλικούτοις τρυφῆς, to such a
 degree of luxury.
 τηλόθι, (τηλεῦ,) far from, far, from a
 distance.
 τηλόσι, (same,) far away.
 τηλοῦ, (from a lost adj. τηλός,
 whence also τηλόθι, τηλόσι, and
 the Latin telum,) afar.
 τήμιρον, Att. for σήμιρον, (from
 τήμιρα, equivalent to τῇ ἡμέρᾳ.)
 to-day.
 τηνικαῦτα, Att. for τηνίκα, (τῆνος,)
 then, at that time.
 τῆνος, τήνα, τῆνε, Dor. for κῆνος,
 κῆνος, κῆνιος.
 Τῆνος, ου, ῆ, Tenus, a small island in
 the Ægean sea, near Andros,
 called also Hydrussa, from the
 number of its fountains.

τίθημι, τῆς, ἡ, (τίθῃ, a nurse),
 tame, tamed.
τίθημι, (τίω,) f. τίθω, p. τίθημι,
 2. *a. τίθω, to place, to put, to*
 make, to arrange, to order, to dis-
 pose; *τίσθαι μάχην, to join bat-*
tle; τίσθαι τὸν πόλεμον, to put an
 end to the war.
τίθῃ, ης, ἡ, (τίθῃ, a nurse), a nurse.
Τιθραυστής, ου, ὁ, Tithraustes, a Per-
 sian satrap. He was defeated by
 the Athenians under Cimon.
τίκτω, (τίκα,) f. τίξω, more com-
 monly *τίξωμαι, p. m. τίτομαι, 2. a.*
τίκω, (Gr.) to bear, to bring
 forth, to beget, to produce, to
 cause; *τίκτειν ὄα, to lay eggs.*
τίλλω, f. τιλῶ, p. τίτιλλω, to pluck,
 to strip off, to tear.
Τίμαιος, ου, ὁ, Timæus, an historian
 of Sicily, who flourished about
 262 B. C.
Τιμάνδρα, ας, ἡ, Timandra, the mis-
 tress of Alcibiades.

TIM

τιμωρεῖν τί τινι, to take vengeance for an injury done to one; -οὔμαι τινα, to take vengeance on one, to punish one.

τιμωρία, ας, ἡ, (same,) punishment, revenge.

τινάσσω, (allied with τίνω,) *f.* ξω, to shake, to swing, to brandish.

τίνω, *f.* τίσω, *p.* τίσιμα, to expiate, to pay; δίκην or δίκας, to suffer punishment.

τίς, τί; who? what? τί, for διὰ τί; wherefore?

τις, τι, a certain one.

τιτάν, ἄνος, ὁ, Titan, the sun.

τιτᾶνος, ου, ὁ, lime, chalk.

τιτράω, τίτρημι, and τιτράινω, (τράω,) *f.* τρήσω, to bore, to perforate.

τιτρώσκω, (τράω, allied with τιτράω,) (*Gr.*) *f.* τρώσω, *p.* τίτρωκα, to wound.

τιω, *f.* ἴω, *p.* τίτικα, to estimate the value of a thing, to esteem, to value, to honor, to pay the price or penalty; ἰτισάτην δίκας, suffered punishment.

τλάω, and τλήμι, obs. in the pres. *f.* τλήσω, *p.* τίτληκα, 2. *a.* ἔτλην, (*Gr.*) to suffer, to bear, to endure.

τλήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (τλάω,) patient, unfortunate.

Τμῶλος, ου, ὁ, Tmolus, a mountain in Lycia.

τοί, Dor. for σοί, from τύ, Dor. for σύ. τοί, an enclitic particle, is strictly an ancient dative for τῷ, and means, 'in consequence of,' 'therefore,' which significations are in τοί itself extinct, but appear in ταιγάρε, &c.; τοί by itself may be rendered by 'indeed,' 'forsooth,' 'just,' 'also,' 'yet,' &c. See *Gram.* § 75. Rem. 2. p. 88.

ταιγάρευν, (τοί, γάρε, and εὖν,) accordingly, therefore.

ταιγάρετοι, (τοί, γάρε, and τοί,) therefore.

TOT

τοῖν, (τοί and νύν,) wherefore, on this account, thus.

τοιούτος, αὐτή, οὗτο, (ταῖος, such, and οὗτος,) such; τοιούτος γίγναι, be such.

τοιόςδι, ταῷδι, ταίόδι, (ταῖος, such, and δί,) such.

τοῖχος, ου, ὁ, (allied with τειχος,) the wall of a house.

τοκίς, ἰως, ὁ, (τίκτω,) a father, a parent.

τόλμα, and τόλμη, ας, ἡ, (allied with τλάν,) boldness.

τολμάω, ᾶ, (τόλμα,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to dare, to venture.

τόλμημα, ᾶτος, τό, (τολμάω,) a daring enterprise.

τολμηρία, ας, ἡ, (τολμηρός,) rashness, temerity.

τολμηρός, ᾶ, ὢν, (τολμάω,) bold, rash. τολοιπόν, τό, neut. of ὁ, and λοιπός,) for the future, henceforth.

τοξία, ας, ἡ, (τοξίω,) archery.

τόξισμα, ᾶτος, τό, (same,) a shooting with a bow and arrow.

τοξίω, (τόξον,) *f.* ἴσω, to shoot with a bow.

τόξον, ου, τό, a bow, a dart, an arrow. τοξότης, ου, ὁ, (τόξον,) an archer.

τόπος, ου, ὁ, space, a place, a situation, a tract of country, or region.

τόσος, η, ον, and poet. τόσος, η, ον, so much or many, such.

τοσοῦτος, αὐτή, οὗτο, and τοσοῦτον, (τόσος and οὗτος,) so much, so many, so large, as large as; οὐ τοσοῦτον, not so much; ἔτι τοσοῦτον, so far; ἐν τοσοῦτῳ, during the time, in the mean while; τοσοῦτον, comp. as much.

τότε, then, at that time, formerly; οἱ τότε βασιλεύοντες, those then in power; τότε . . . τότε, now . . . then.

τοῦνομα for τὸ ὄνομα.

Τουρδιτανία, ας, ἡ, Turditania, a division of Bætica in Spain, in the southeastern part.

Τουρδιτᾶνοί, ᾶν, οἱ, Turditanians.

inf. of τρώω, to chew, to eat, especially nuts or fruit at the dessert,) confectionary, a dessert.

τράγος, ου, ἡ, a goat.

τραγῳδίω, ᾧ, (τραγῳδός,) to deliver with tragical mien, to relate tragically.

τραγῳδία, ας, ἡ, (τραγῳδός,) a tragedy.

τραγῳδοποιός, οῦ, ὁ, (τραγῳδία and ποιῶ,) a tragic poet.

τραγῳδός, οῦ, ὁ, (τράγος and ᾠδή, either because the tragic representations first took place at the festivals in honor of Bacchus, at which a goat was sacrificed; or because the successful competitor originally received a goat for a prize; or because the performers were clothed in goat skins,) a tragic poet, a tragic player, who were originally the same person.

τράπεζα, ης, ἡ, (τίσας, four, and πίζω,) a table.

τραῦμα, ἄτος, τό, (τρώω, τιτρώσκω,) a wound.

τραχύς, (τραχύς,) roughly, sternly.

τράχηλος, ου, ὁ, the neck.

τραχύς, ἰᾱ, ὅ, (δάσσω, ῥήσσω, to break,) rough, uneven.

τραχύτης, ητος, ἡ, (τραχύς,) roughness, unevenness.

τρεῖς, τρία, three.

τρίμω, (τρίω, to tremble,) f. τριμῶ, to tremble.

τρίσω, (originally the same word with τριφω, allied with τρίω and τρίμω, to tremble,) f. τρίψω, p. τίτροφα, 2. α. ἱτράπον, to turn over, to change, to put to flight; -μαι, to submit, to turn one's self, to have recourse to, to return, to flee.

τρίφω, (Gr.) f. τρίψω, p. τίτροφα, 2. α. ἱτράφον, to nourish, to bring

τρίαινα, ης, ἡ, (τρεῖς, τρία,) a three-pronged spear, a trident.

τριάνοντα, (τρεῖς, τρία,) thirty.

τριχίσιοι, αι, α, (τρεῖς, τρία, the termination -σιοι marking an hundred,) three hundred.

τριβω, f. τρίψω, p. τίτριφα, to rub, to grind.

τριβων, υνος, ὁ, (τριβω,) an old garment.

τριβώνιον, ου, τό, (dim. of τριβων,) an old cloak.

τρίγωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρεῖς and γῶνος,) three-cornered; τὸ τρίγωνον, a triangle.

τριηραρχία, ᾧ, (τριηράρχης, the commander of a galley, [τριήρης and ἄρχων,]) f. ἥσω, to command a galley.

τριήρης, ιος, ἡ, (τρεῖς and ἄρω, to furnish with,) a galley, properly, 'triple equipped.'

τρικίρω, ων, (τρι for τρεῖς and κίρας,) having three horns.

τρικίφαλος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρι for τρεῖς and κίφαλος,) three-headed.

τριλοφία, ας, ἡ, (τρίλωφος, having three crests, [τρι for τρεῖς and λόφος,]) a threefold plume.

Τρινακρία, ας, ἡ, (τρι for τρεῖς and ἄκρα,) Trinacria, Sicily, so called from its three promontories.

τριόδος, ου, ὁ, (τρι for τρεῖς and ὁδός,) a place where three roads meet.

τριπλασιάζω, (τριπλάσιος, threefold, [τρι for τρεῖς and πλάσιος, for πλῆσιος, side by side, equal,]) f. ἄσω, to triple.

τριπλός, ὅν, ὅον, contr. -οῦς, -ῃ, -οῦν, (τρι for τρεῖς, the termination πλός, πλούς, may come from an old verb, πλίνω, πλώω, whence πλίκω, to fold,) threefold; τριπλῇ, triply, threefold.

τριπόθητος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. τριπόθητες,

most dearly beloved.

τρεῖς, ποδός, ἡ, ἡ, (τρι for τρεῖς and ποός,) three-footed, the tripod, a caldron.

Τριτολέμιος, ου, ὁ, Triptolēmus, son of Celeus, king of Eleusis, said to have been the first that introduced agriculture; according to the poets he learned it of Ceres, when she came to Attica in search of her daughter.

τρεῖς, (τρις,) thrice.

τρεῖςκαίδεκατος, η, ον, (τρεῖςκαίδεκα, thirteen,) the thirteenth.

τρεῖς-μύριοι, αι, α, (τρεῖς and μύριοι,) thirty thousand.

τρεῖς-χίλιοι, αι, α, (τρεῖς and χίλιοι,) three thousand.

τρίτος, η, ον, (τρις,) the third; τρίτον, thirdly.

Τρίτων, ους, ὁ, Triton, a sea deity, son of Neptune, whom the poets represented as Neptune's trumpeter, blowing through a shell; in the plur. τριτώνες, inferior gods of the sea, Tritons.

τρίχινος, η, ον, (τριχί,) of hair.

τρίχων, ὦν, (same,) to cover with hair, to cover with fine feathers.

τρίχυσις, ιως, ἡ, (τριχών,) the being hairy, hair, the growth of the hair.

τριάβολον, ου, τό, (τρι for τρεῖς and βολός,) a piece of money worth three oboli, in value about $\frac{1}{10}$ of a drachm.

Τροία, αι, and Ion. Τροίη, ης, ἡ, Troy; Τροίηθεν, from Troy.

Τροίη, ἡ, Τροεζή, a town of Argolis in Peloponnēsus; Τροεζήνιος, ου, ὁ, a Troezenian.

τρόπαιον, ου, τό, (τροπή, a turning, [τρέπω,]) a trophy, consisting of arms hung or piled up in commemoration of a victory; often on the spot where the flight (τροπή) of the enemy took place; a victory.

τρόπος, ου, ὁ, (τρέπω,) a turning, a manner, mode, fashion, the turn

sistency, or form; τῶντον τὸν τρόπον, in this wise.

τροφίς, ιως, ἡ, (τροφή,) the master of a domestic animal.

τροφή, ης, ἡ, (τρέφω,) nourishment, food, support.

τροφός, οὔ, ἡ, (same,) a nurse, applied to a good soil.

τροχός, οὔ, ὁ, (τρέχω,) a wheel.

τροχίον, ου, τό, (dim. of τροφή, τροχός, a drinking cup,) a bowl, a basin.

τροφάων, ὦν, (τροφή,) f. ἦσα, p. ηκα, to revel.

τροφή, ης, ἡ, (τρέφω,) to break, to lead a luxurious life,) luxury, revelry.

Τρώας, ἄδος, ἡ, 1. the Troad, the region about Troy. 2. a Trojan dame.

Τρῶες, ὡν, αἱ, the Trojans; Τρωαί, ὡν, αἱ, the Trojan dames.

Τρωιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, fem. Trojan, a Trojan woman.

Τρωϊκός, ἡ, ὅν, Trojan; τὰ Τρωϊκά, the period of the Trojan war.

τύ, Dor. for εὐ.

τυγχάνω, (τύχω,) f. τιέξομαι, p. τίτιυχα, and f. τυχήσω, p. τιτύχηνα, 2. α. ἔτυχον, (Gr.) with the genitive, to attain, to acquire, to meet with. With a participle it implies 'accident,' as ἐτυγχάνον δέ, he happened to be; ἔτυχον ἰών, he happened to be going; τὸ τυχόν, the fortuitous; ὁ τυχών, the first that comes along; οἱ τυχόντες ἰδῆται, the common travellers; τὰ τυχόντα, the common; οὐ τυχών, not common, not familiar.

Τυδίδης, ιως, ὁ, Tydeus, the son of Œneus, king of Calydon, and father of Diomedes.

τύμβος, ου, ὁ, a tomb, a sepulchral mound.

τύμπανον, ου, τό, (τύπτω,) a drum.

Τυνδάριος, ου, and Att. Τυνδαίριος, ιω, ὁ, Tyndārus, son of Œbalus, king of Laconia, husband of Leda,

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who was mother of Clytemnestra and Helen, Castor and Pollux.

Τυνδαριδης, ου, ὁ, the son of Tyndarus; Τυνδαριδαι, ὧν, οἱ, Castor and Pollux.

τυτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (τύπτω,) a mallet.

τύπος, ου, ὁ, same, a mark, a form, a letter.

τύπτω, f. τύψω, p. τίτῃφα, 2. a. τίτῃπον, to beat, to strike, to sting, to bite.

τυραννικός, ὅν, ὅν, (τύρανος,) tyrannical.

τυραννίς, ἰδος, ἡ, same, tyranny, empire, government, the supreme power.

τύρανος, ου, ὁ, Dor. for κοίρανος, a ruler, a tyrant.

τυροποιῶ, ὧ, (τυρός and ποιῶ,) f. ἤσω, to make cheese.

τυρός, οὔ, ὁ, a cheese.

Τύρος, ου, ἡ, Tyre, a famous maritime and mercantile city of Phœnicia, celebrated for its purple.

Τυρρήνία, ας, ἡ, Tyrrhenia, Etruria, Tuscany, a country of Italy, lying to the west and north of the Tiber.

Τυρρηνίης, ὅν, ὅν, Etruscan.

Τυρρηνοί, ὧν, οἱ, Etruscans.

Τυρώ, οὐς, ἡ, Tyro, daughter of Salmoneus, king of Elis, the mother of Pelias and Neleus by Neptune.

τυτθός, ὅν, and ἡ, ὅν, small; τυτθόν, a little, scarcely, hardly.

τυφλός, ἡ, ὅν, (contr. for τυφιλός, from τύφω, to raise a smoke, viz. blind, impeded in vision, as by a cloud of smoke,) blind.

τυφλῶ, ὧ, (τύφλος,) f. ὥσω, p. ὥκα, to make blind.

τόφος, ου, ὁ, (τύφω, to raise a smoke,) smoke, steam; hence, conceit, pride.

Τυφών, ὄντος, ὁ, Typhon, one of the giants.

τύχη, ης, ἡ, (τυγχάνω, τυχεῖν,) fortune, chance, a misfortune; as a proper name, the goddess Fortune.

τούς, Dor. for τοῖς.

ΤΕΤ

Τ.

τέλος, ου, ὁ, (τέω, with reference to the transparency of water,) any transparent resin or gum, glass.

τέλος, ου, ὁ, (τέλος, convex, a hump, a lump.

τέριζω, (τέρις,) f. τέρισω, p. τέρικα, to insult, to misuse, to mock, to deride, to mortify.

τέρις, ιως, ἡ, (probably ὑπέρ,) pride, arrogance, insolence, wicked temper.

τέριστής, οὔ, ὁ, (τέριζω,) an abuser, a wronger, abusive, insolent.

τέγιζω, (τέγις,) f. τέγιων, to be well or in health, to be rational; τὸν νοῦν, to be in sound mind.

τέγισα, ας, ἡ, same, health.

τέγις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, healthy, rational, true, sincere.

τέγος, ἄ, ὅν, (τέω, ὑδαρ,) moist, fluid; τὰ ὑγρά, moisture.

τέγότης, ητος, ἡ, (τέγος,) moisture, softness.

Ἵδασπης, ου, ὁ, Hydaspes, a river of India, which falls into the Indus, now Behut.

ὑδρα, ας, ἡ, (ὑδαρ,) a hydra, a water serpent.

ὑδραυλις, ιως, ἡ, (ὑδαρ and αὐλῖς,) an hydraulicon or water organ, an ancient musical instrument, resembling a modern organ, and blown by means of water.

Ἵδραώτης, ου, ὁ, Hydrāotes, a river of India, now Rauwee.

ὑδρία, ας, ἡ, (ὑδρεύω,) the act of drawing water, water.

ὑδρεύω, (ὑδαρ,) f. ὕσω, to water; -ομαι, to draw water.

Ἵδρος, ου, Hydrus. It is supposed to be an error for Κύπερος, p. 156.

ὑδωρ, ἄτος, τό, (ὔω,) water.

ὕτιος, ἰα, ιοι, (ὕτις,) the rain-causing, pluviose, an epithet of Jupiter.

ὕετός, οὔ, ὁ, (ὔω,) rain.

TIE

υἱός, ἰός, and υἱός, οὔ, and υἱός, obs.
υἱός, ἰ, (ῥω, with the f digamma,
φύω, hence the Lat. 'filius,' from
the obs. 'fuō,') a son.

υἱωνός, οὔ, ἰ, (υἱός, a grandson.

**Τῆλος, α, ἰ, Hylas, a beautiful*
youth, and companion of Hercules
in the Argonautic expedition. On
the coast of Mysia the Argonauts
landed, and Hylas went to a foun-
tain to bring water, but was carried
away by the nymphs.

ῥλη, ης, ἡ, (ῥω, φύω, to let grow,
hence the place where the wood
grows,) a wood, a forest, fuel, nu-
triment.

ῥληις, ἰσσα, εν, (ῥλη,) woody.

**Τῆλλος, ου, ἰ, Hyllus, a son of*
Hercules and Dejanira.

ῥλοτομῖω, ῶ, (ῥλοτόμος, a wood cut-
ter, [ῥλη and τῖμνω,]) f. ῥσω, to
cut wood.

ῥμῖς, ῶν, γε, your.

ῥμῖναιος, ου, ἰ, (ῥμῖνος,) a hymeneal
song.

**Τῆν, ἰνος, ἰ, (probably ῥω, φύω,)*
Hymen, the divinity or genius
presiding over marriage.

ῥμῖω, ῶ, (ῥμῖνος,) f. ῥσω, p. ηκα, to
extol in song, to praise.

ῥμνος, ου, ἰ, (part. of ῥμαι, perf.
pass. of ῥδω, to sing, (ῥω,) a
hymn, a song; ῥμνος ἱπνῖναιος,
a song of triumph.

ῥπ-ἄγω, f. -ἄξω, p. -ἤχα, 2. a. -ἤγα-
γον, to subject, to go, to approach,
to attract, to decoy, to lead im-
perceptibly, or artfully.

ῥπαιθρος, and ῥπαιθρος, ἰ, ἡ, (ῥπό
and αἶθρς,) in the open air; τὸ
ῥπαιθρον, a place in the open air.

ῥπ-ακούω, f. ῥσσω, p. -ἤκουκα, with
gen. to hear, to come out (having
been challenged,) to listen; with a
dat. or gen. to obey, to assent.

ῥπ-ανθῖω, ῶ, (ἄνθος,) to grow up, to
shoot out.

**Τῆανις, ἰδος, ἰ, Hypānis, a river of*

THE

European Scythia, now called the
Bog.

ῥπ-αν-ίστημι, to raise on high, =
mid. ῥπ-αν-ίσταμαι, with dat. to
rise up from one's place, as a
mark of respect, to stand up
before.

ῥπαρ, τό, indec. a waking vision,
a real appearance, not a dream,
καθ' ῥπαρ, and ῥπαρ alone, a-
wake, waking.

ῥπἄργυρος, ἰ, ἡ, (ῥπό and ἄργυρος,)
that has silver underneath, con-
taining silver.

ῥπ-ἄρχω, f. -ἄξω, p. -ἤρχα, to
begin, to be, to be lawful or per-
mitted.

ῥπᾶτος, η, ον, contr. for ῥπῖστᾶτος,
(ῥπῖρ,) the greatest, the highest.

ῥπ-είνω, f. -είξω, to yield, to be in-
ferior.

ῥπ-εις-δύνω, (Gr.) to creep in un-
perceived, to glide in.

ῥπ-εκ-τίθημι, (Gr.) to convey.

ῥπμνήμυκε, he cast down his eyes
from shame or timidity, he was
dejected, a perf. from ῥπμνύω for
ῥπμνήμυκε, by changing μμ into
μν; or, according to others, from a
pres. ῥπμνημύω.

ῥπ-ναντίος, ἰα, ἰον, (ῥπό and ἰαν-
τίος,) with dat. opposed, in op-
position.

ῥπ-ναντιόομαι, οὔμαι, tq oppose pri-
vately, to oppose.

ῥπ-εξ-έρχομαι, (Gr.) to go out under,
to go out of by stealth, to escape.

ῥπίρ, with gen. on account of, for,
above, beyond; with an infinitive
mood, in order to, for the sake of;
ῥπίρ τοῦ ἱμνολῆσαι, for the sake of
filling; ῥπίρ ῶν, on which ac-
count; with acc. over, more than,
beyond, above. In composition
ῥπίρ gives the signification of
'being over,' in all its relations,
also 'excess,' 'for,' and often
strengthens the signification.

ΤΠΕ

ὑπερ-ἄγαν, (ὑπέρ and ἄγαν, very much,) inordinately.

ὑπερ-ἄγω, *f.* ἔω, to surpass, to excel.

ὑπερ-αίρω, *f.* -ἄρῶ, *p.* -ἤρκα, to rise above, to surpass, to project.

ὑπερ-αιερίω, *ω, f.* ἤρω, to raise on high.

ὑπεράνω, (ὑπέρ and ἄνω,) with *gen.* above.

ὑπερ-απο-θνήσκω, (*Gr.*) to die for.

ὑπερ-βαίνω, *f.* -βήσομαι, *p.* -βίβηκα, 2. *a.* -ίβην, (*Gr.*) to mount to the top of, to go beyond.

ὑπερ-βάλλω, *f.* -βάλλω, *p.* -βίβληκα, (*Gr.*) to cast over, to go away, to pass over, to be very great, to be extreme, to excel, to exceed, to surpass; ὑπερέβαλλον, extreme.

ὑπερβολή, *ἥς, ἡ, ὑπερέβαλλον, excess; καθ' ὑπερέβαλόν, excessively.*

ὑπερβολος, *ου, ὁ, Hyperbölus, a mean and contemptible Athenian, who was the last that was banished by ostracism; for the people, being offended that it should be employed on so worthless an object, abolished this form of condemnation.*

ὑπερείη, *ης, ἡ, Hyperëa, the name of a fountain in Thessaly.*

ὑπερ-ίχω, *f.* -ίξω, 2. *a.* -ίσχον, to have the upper hand.

ὑπερηφανία, *ας, ἡ, (ὑπερήφανος, pre-eminent, proud, [ὑπέρ and φαίνω,]) arrogance.*

ὑπερ-θαυμάζω, *f.* ἄσω, to admire greatly.

ὑπερ-καχλάζω, (*καχλάζω, to swell, to bubble up, to boil over.*

ὑπέρ-κειμαι, with *gen.* to be placed over, to stand upon, to lie upon, to overlook (as a mountain the plain).

ὑπέρκομπος, *ὁ, ἡ, (ὑπέρ and κομπίω, to sound, to boast, most pompous, extraordinary, distinguished.*

ὑπερμεγέθης, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ, ὑπέρ and μέγας, very large.*

ὑπερμνήστρα, *ας, ἡ, Hypermnestra,*

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one of the daughters of Danaus who suffered her bridegroom Lynceus to escape, though her father had commanded her to murder him.

ὑπερ-οράω, *ω, f.* -όψομαι, *p.* -ώρῃκα, 2. *a.* -ιῶδον, (*Gr.*) to overlook, to despise.

ὑπερ-ος, *ου, ὁ, and τὸ ὑπερον, a pestle. ὑπεροχή, ἥς, ἡ, (ὑπερίχω,) superiority. ὑπεροψία, ας, ἡ, (ὑπερόψομαι, fut. of ὑπερ-οράω,) contempt, arrogance.*

ὑπερᾶχυς, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑπέρ and παχύς,) excessively large.*

ὑπερ-επιτίη, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑπερίτιομαι, to fly over,) that flies over, lying, bending, or suspended above.*

ὑπερσαρκεῖω, *ω, (ὑπέρ and σάρεξ,) f. ἥσω, to be very corpulent.*

ὑπερ-τείνω, to extend one's self.

ὑπερ-φίρω, *f.* -οίσω, (*Gr.*) to excel, to have the preference.

ὑπερ-φρονίω, *ω, (ὑπερφρων, high-minded, proud, [ὑπέρ and φρέν,] f. ἥσω, with gen. to entertain a high opinion of one's self and despise another, to despise.*

ὑπερ-χαίρω, to rejoice exceedingly.

ὑπερῶα, *ας, ἡ, Ion. ὑπερήη, ἡς, ἡ, (ὑπέρ,) the palate.*

ὑπ-ίχω, *f.* ἔξω, 2. *a.* -ὑπίσχον, to hold under (by way of support), to subject one's self; δίκας, to pay the penalty, to suffer punishment.

ὑπήκοος, *ὁ, ἡ, (ὑπό and ἀκοή,) obedient, subject.*

ὑπήνη, *ης, ἡ, ὑπό and ἦνη, obs., from which ἡνίον, ἡνία, the part of the bridle which is in the mouth of a horse; the part under this is ὑπήνη,) the upper lip, the mustachio.*

ὑπηρεσία, *ας, ἡ, (ὑπηρετίω,) service.*

ὑπηρεῖσιν, *ου, τό, (same,) a rower's cushion.*

ὑπηρετία, *ω, (ὑπηρετός,) f. ἥσω, p. κα, to serve, to obey.*

ὑπέρητης, *ου, ὁ, (ὑπό and ἱέρης, a*

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rower, [*ῥῆσαν*, to row,] properly, 'a rower,' a servant, by *synecdoche*, any kind of officer or servant, a lieutenant.

ὑπηρέτης, ἡ, ὁ, (*ὑπηρετής*,) *ὑπηρετικὰ πλοῖα*, assistant boats, tenders.

ὑπ-ηχίω, ᾧ, (*ἡχή*, noise,) to resound.

ὑποσχοίμαι, ὑμῖν, (properly, another form of *ὑπείχομαι*,) *ὑποσχοίσομαι*, *ὑποσχομαι*, 2. a. *ὑποσχομένην*, with *gen.* to promise.

ὑπνός, ου, ὁ, sleep.

ὑπνός, ᾧ, (*ὑπνός*, 'f. ὄσω, to sleep.

ὑπό, with the *gen.* shows the producing cause, from, by; *ὑπό πινάτου*, through fatigue. With the *dat.* with, together with, in, within; *ὑπό σάλπιγγι*, with the sound of trumpets. With the *accus.* at; *ὑφ' ἡμετέραν*, at the same time; *ὑπὸ σκιά*, in the shade. In composition *ὑπό* signifies 'under,' 'from below,' 'back,' or 'forward,' 'secretly,' and frequently diminishes the signification of the word with which it is compounded.

ὑποβάλλω, *ὑποβάλλω*, *ὑποβάλλω*, *ὑποβάλλω*, 2. a. *-ἵκω*, (*Gr.* to subject.

ὑποβάσσει, ἡ, ὁ, (*ὑποβαίνειν*, to descend,) a sinking, a going back, a decline.

ὑποβρίσκω, *ὑποβρίσκω*, *ὑποβρίσκω*, *ὑποβρίσκω*, *ὑποβρίσκω*, to look awry, to look angry, to look sternly.

ὑποβρύχιος, ἡ, ὁ, (*ὑπό* and *βρύχιος*, submerged,) in the deep, submerged; *ὑποβρύχιον ποιεῖν*, to drown.

ὑποδείκνυμι, *ὑποδείκνυμι*, *ὑποδείκνυμι*, *ὑποδείκνυμι*, *ὑποδείκνυμι*, to point out.

ὑποδέχομαι, *ὑποδέχομαι*, *ὑποδέχομαι*, *ὑποδέχομαι*, *ὑποδέχομαι*, to take up, to receive, to assume.

ὑποδίδω, *ὑποδίδω*, *ὑποδίδω*, *ὑποδίδω*, *ὑποδίδω*, to bind under; *ὑποδίδωμι*, to bind under, to put on sandals.

ὑπόδημα, ἄτος, τό, *ὑποδών*, a shoe.

ὑπόδρα, *ὑποδράσκω*, to cast an

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under or stern look,) sternly, darkly.

ὑποδύω, *ὑποδύω*, 2. a. *-ἵδω*, *ὑποδύνω*, and *-δύομαι*, to go under, to creep under, to place one's self under.

ὑποδύσει, ἡ, ὁ, (*ὑποδύω*,) a creeping under.

ὑποθέσις, ἡ, ὁ, (*ὑποθήκη*,) a plan, a principle.

ὑποκάτω, (*ὑπό* and *κάτω*,) underneath, below.

ὑποκίμαι, *ὑποκίμαι*, *ὑποκίμαι*, *ὑποκίμαι*, *ὑποκίμαι*, to lie under, to lie beneath.

ὑποκρίνομαι, *ὑποκρίνομαι*, *ὑποκρίνομαι*, *ὑποκρίνομαι*, *ὑποκρίνομαι*, to answer, to feign, or dissemble, to act.

ὑποκρίσεις, ἡ, ὁ, (*ὑποκρίνομαι*,) an acting.

ὑποκρίτης, ὁ, ἡ, (*ὑποκρίτης*,) a stage-player, an actor, a hypocrite.

ὑποκρούω, to strike gently on or under, to reply to, to beat time.

ὑπολαμβάνω, *ὑπολαμβάνω*, *ὑπολαμβάνω*, *ὑπολαμβάνω*, *ὑπολαμβάνω*, 2. a. *-ἵλκω*, (*Gr.* to assume, to suppose, to believe, to take the word, to reply, to hold up, to receive, to treat in a certain manner.

ὑπολαμβάνω, *ὑπολαμβάνω*, *ὑπολαμβάνω*, *ὑπολαμβάνω*, *ὑπολαμβάνω*, to conceal under, to lie hid.

ὑπολείπω, *ὑπολείπω*, *ὑπολείπω*, *ὑπολείπω*, *ὑπολείπω*, to leave behind, = *mit.* *ὑπολείπομαι*, to remain behind.

ὑπολισθαίνω, *ὑπολισθαίνω*, *ὑπολισθαίνω*, *ὑπολισθαίνω*, *ὑπολισθαίνω*, to sink down.

ὑπολύω, *ὑπολύω*, *ὑπολύω*, *ὑπολύω*, *ὑπολύω*, to relax, to loosen, to loose.

ὑπομίνω, *ὑπομίνω*, *ὑπομίνω*, *ὑπομίνω*, *ὑπομίνω*, (*Gr.* to remain, to bear, to endure, to persevere, to await, to wait for.

ὑπομνήσκω, *ὑπομνήσκω*, *ὑπομνήσκω*, *ὑπομνήσκω*, *ὑπομνήσκω*, (*Gr.* to remember, to remind.

ὑπομνήσκω, see *ὑπομνήσκω*.

ὑπόνομος, ου, ὁ, (*ὑπό* and *νόμος*, [νόμος,] a subterraneous channel, a drain in a mine.

ὑπονοστίω, ᾧ, *ὑπονοστίω*, *ὑπονοστίω*, *ὑπονοστίω*, *ὑπονοστίω*, to go back, to

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tend downward.

ὑπο-τίπτω, *f.* *πιτοῦμαι*, (*Gr.*) to fall under, to lie under.

ὑποπλάκιος, *η, ον*, *ὑπό* and *Πλάκος*, situated at the foot of Mount Placus, or *ὑπό* and *πλάξ*, situated on a plain.

ὑπόπτερος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*ὑπό* and *πτερόν*), winged.

ὑπόπτῃς, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ὑφ-οράω*, *f.* *ὑψομαι*, to suspect, suspicious.

ὑπορ-ρίω, *f.* *-ρίυσομαι*, to escape, to slip away.

ὑπο-όρω, *f.* *-όρσω*, to incite, to provoke.

ὑπο-σάω, *ᾧ, f.* *ἄσω*, to draw out from.

ὑπο-σσίλω, *f.* *ψω*, to glitter.

ὑπο-στρίψω, *f.* *ψω*, = *ομαι*, to return, to turn about.

ὑποστρεφῆ, *ἡς, ἡ*, (*ὑποστρίψω*) a return.

ὑπο-τάσσω, and *Alt.* *-τάττω*, *f.* *ξω*, *π.* *-τίτῃχα*, to reduce to a certain order, to subject.

ὑπο-τιλίω, *ᾧ, f.* *ίσω*, to count, to execute, to pay, especially a tax to the state.

ὑπο-τίθημι, *f.* *-θήσω*, *π.* *-τίθεικα*, to inspire, to insinuate, to suggest, to direct.

ὑπο-τρέφω, *f.* *-θρίψω*, (*Gr.*) to nourish, to let grow.

ὑπο-τρέχω, *f.* *-θρίξω*, 2. *a.* *-ιδεῖσθαι*, (*Gr.* to run under, to seek for protection.

ὑπέρτρομος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*ὑπό* and *τρέμω*), trembling.

ὑπέρτροποι, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ὑπό* and *τρέπω*), returning.

ὑποουργίω, *ᾧ*, (*ὑποουργός*, *contr.* for *ὑποεργός*, that assists, [*ὑπό* and *ἔργον*,]) to assist, to furnish, to perform.

ὑπο-φίρω, *f.* *-είσω*, 2. *a.* *-ήνιγκον*, (*Gr.*) to bear, to endure; *-ομαι*, to flow off beneath.

ὑπο-φονία, *ᾧ*, (*φονή*), *f.* *ήσω*, to

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whisper.

ὑποχείριος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*ὑπό* and *χείρ*), near at hand, within reach, in one's power, taken.

ὑποχθόνιος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*ὑπό* and *χθών*), subterraneous, infernal.

ὑπο-χωρίζω, *ᾧ, f.* *ήσω*, to recede from, to retreat, to recoil, to yield.

ὑποψία, *ας, ἡ*, *ὑφ-οράω*, *f.* *ὑψομαι*, to suspect, suspicion.

ὑπώρεια, *ας, ἡ*, (*properly, fem. of ὑπώρειος*, under a mountain, *χώρα* underst. [*ὑπό* and *ἔρος*,]) the foot of a mountain.

Ἑρκανία, *ας, ἡ*, Hyrcania, a country of Asia, near the Caspian sea.

Ἑρκανός, *ἡ, ὁν*, Hyrcanian.

ῥς, ῥός, ὁ, and ἡ, a swine.

ὑσγινόεφής, *ίος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ὑσγινον*, a vegetable coloring, between purple and scarlet, and *βάπτω*, dyed scarlet, or perhaps more properly crimson.

ῥστᾶτες, *η, ον*, *super.* of *ῥστειρος*, the last.

ῥστειρίω, *ᾧ*, (*ῥστειρος*), *f.* *ήσω*, *π.* *ηκα*, to remain behind.

ῥστειρος, *α, ον*, later, that follows, *ῥστειρον*, *neut.* adverbially, finally, afterwards; *οἱ ῥστειρον*, those who come after.

ῥστειξ, ἱχος, ὁ, and ἡ, (*ῥς* and *θρίξ*), properly, 'hog's bristles,' a kind of hedgehog.

ῥφαίνω, (*ῥφάω*, to weave), *f.* *ἄνω*, *π.* *ῥφαγκα*, to weave.

ῥφᾶλος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*ὑπό* and *ἄλς*), under water; *ῥφαλον ποιῆσαι*, to submerge.

ῥφᾶσις, *ίως, ἡ*, Hyphāsīs, a tributary of the Indus.

ῥφασμα, *ᾶτος, τό*, (*ῥφαίνω*), a tissue, a cloth, a robe.

ῥφίστημι, *f.* *ὑποστήσω*, *π.* *ῥφίστηκα*, 2. *a.* *ὑπίστην*, to place under, to arrange, to withstand, to make a stand, to construct; the *perf.* and 2. *a.* have a *neut. sense*, as the

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mid. to undertake, to undergo, to incur, to bear.

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑψι, high, ὕψος,) high.

ὑψηῦλος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑψι, high, and πύλη,) high-gated.

ὑψόροφος, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑψος and ὄροφος, a roof,) that has a lofty roof, lofty.

ὕψος, ἰος, τό, (ὑψι,) height, elevation.

ἔω, *f.* ὕσω, *p.* ὕπα, to make wet, to rain; ὕει, it rains; ὕμαι, to be wet, to be rained upon. [ῥ]

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φάγω, *obs.* in the *pres.* 2. *a.* ἔφαγον, to eat.

Φαίδων, *οντες*, ἰ, Phaëton, a son of he Sun and Clymène. He obtained from his father permission to drive for one day the chariot of the sun, but not knowing how to guide it, and so putting the world in great danger, he was struck to the earth by a thunderbolt from Jupiter, and fell into the Po.

φαινός, ἡ, ὄν, *a later form of φαίνός, ἡ, ὄν, (φάος,) shining, glittering.*

Φαίαξ, *ακος*, ἰ, Phæax, an Athenian, who opposed Alcibiades in his administration.

φαίδιμος, *η, ον*, (φαίνω,) glittering, illustrious.

φαιδρός, ἄ, ὄν, (same,) cheerful.

φαίνω, *f.* φᾶνῶ, *p.* πίφαγκα, 2. *a.* ἔφανον, to show; -ομαι, to appear, to seem, with the participle it may sometimes be rendered by openly, plainly.

φανή, *ης, ἡ*, a lentil, lentil soup or pottage.

φάλαγξ, *γγος, ἡ*, a phalanx.

φαλακρός, ἄ, ὄν, (φαλός, bright, white,) bald, that has a white surface.

Φάλαιρος, *η, ον*, of Falernus, a territory of Campania, famous for its

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wine; Φάληρος, *ἄιος*, Falernian wine.

Φαληρεύς, *ἰως, ἰ*, Phalēreus, surname of Demetrius. *See Δημήτριος.*

Φαληρικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to Phalerum.

Φαληρόν, *οὔ, τό*, Phalērum, the most ancient of the Athenian ports; but which, after the erection of the docks in the Piræus, ceased to be of any importance in a maritime point of view.

φανερός, ἄ, ὄν, (φαίνω,) evident, plain. *With the participle*, one in whom it is plain that he will do, &c.

φανερῶς, *φανερός*, in public.

Φανόδημος, *ου, ἰ*, Phanodēmus, an historian who wrote on the Antiquities of Attica.

φάος, *ιος, τό, contr.* φῶς, (φᾶω,) light, *met.* light, love, happiness, joy, &c., safety, health.

φαιίτρα, *ας, ἡ, Ion.* φαιίτη, *ης, ἡ*, (φείρω,) a quiver.

φαιίτριον, *ου, τό, (dim. of φαιίτρα,) a small quiver.*

φαρμακίς, *ἰως, ἰ*, (φάρμακον,) one who prepares or administers drugs, a sorcerer, an apothecary.

φαρμακίς, *ιδος, ἡ, fem.* το φαρμακίς, a sorceress.

φάρμακον, *ου, τό, (φαρμάσσω,) a remedy, a medicine, a drug, a poison, a magical spell, a charm, an antidote.*

φαρμάσσω, and *Alt.* φαρμάττω, either from φείρω, to mix, or μάσσω, to produce an effect by means of drugs, to poison.

Φαρνάβης, *ου, ἰ*, Pharnabāzus, a satrap of Persia. He assisted the Lacedæmonians against the Athenians.

Φάρος, *ου, ἡ*, Pharos, the name of an island opposite Alexandria, in Egypt, where a famous lighthouse was built by Ptolemy Philadelphus. This tower itself was also

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called 'Pharos.'

Φᾶρος, *ιος, τό*, a garment, a cloak, a loose robe.

Φάρυγξ, *υγγος, ἡ*, rarely *δ*, (φάρω, to divide,) the maw, the throat.

Φᾶσις, *ιδος, ὁ*, Phasis, a river of Asia, falling into the Euxine after passing through parts of Armenia, Iberia, and Colchis.

Φάσκω, (φᾶω, φημί,) *ιμρ. ἱφασκον*, to say.

Φάσμα, *ἄτος, τό*, (same,) an apparition.

Φάτνη, *ης, ἡ*, (πατίεμαι, πάσασθαι,) a crib, a manger.

Φαυλίζω, (φαῦλος,) *φ. ἴσω*, to blame, to condemn.

Φαῦλος, *ης, ὁν*, bad, unjust, base, mean; *ὁ φαῦλος*, a worthless person.

Φαύλως, (φαῦλος,) badly, with difficulty.

Φίγγος, *ιος, τό*, light, brightness; *φίγγος* and *φᾶος* were originally the same word.

Φειδίας, *ου, ὁ*, Phidias, a celebrated sculptor, especially in ivory. One of his most famous works was a statue of Jupiter Olympius.

Φειδίτιον, *ου, τό*, a public meal of the Spartans.

Φειδимаί, *φ. φείσομαι*, also *φειδήσομαι*, 2. *α. π. φιδόμην*, *with gen.* to save, to spare, to shun, to refrain from.

Φειδων, *ωνος, ὁ*, Phidon, a man who had sovereign power at Argos, and is supposed to have invented scales and measures.

Φεραί, *ων, αἱ*, Phæræ, an ancient and important city of Thessaly.

Φεραῖοι, *ων, οἱ*, the Phæræans.

Φερειδάτης, *ου, ὁ*, Pherendates.

Φεριστος, *ιστη, ιστων*, (φέρω,) the best, the bravest.

Φέρης, *ου, ὁ*, Pheres, king of Phæræ, in Thessaly, and father of Admētus.

φέρω, (*Gr.*) *φ. οἶσω*, *φ. ἤνοχα*, *Alt.*

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ἡνένοχα, 2. *α. ἤνεγκον*, to bear, to bring, to carry, to add; *βαρείως*, to take hardly; *φέρει*, come on; *-ομαι*, to rush forward, to fly (*of missiles and stones*); *τὰ πρῶτα φερισθαι*, to gain the prize, to maintain the first rank.

φεύγω, *φ. φεύξω*, *φ. πείφωχα*, 2. *α. ἱφύγον*, (*Gr.*) to fly, to flee.

Φηγός, *ου, ὁ*, an oak, a beech.

φήμη, *ης, ἡ*, (φημί,) reputation, report, fame.

φημί, (φᾶω,) *φῆς*, [not *φῆς* or *φῆς*,] *φησί*, *φ. φῆσω*, 2. *α. ἱφην*, (*Gr.*) to say; *φάμαι*, *obs.* in the pres. to utter, to think, or suppose.

φθάνω, *φ. φθᾶω*, *φ. ἱφθᾶα*, 2. *α. ἱφθην*, (*Gr.*) to anticipate. (With a negative and a participle it indicates that the action of the participle is immediately followed by another.) 2. *α. ἱφθην* (*from φθῆμι*); *οὐκ ἱφθην παρανοίξας*, scarce had I opened a little; *οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις*, no longer defer.

φθίγγομαι, (φίγγος,) *φ. φθίγγομαι*, to speak.

φθίρω, *φ. φθιρῶ*, *φ. ἱφθαρκα*, 2. *α. ἱφθῆρον*, to destroy; *-ομαι ἵς τι*, to fall into a disaster.

Φθία, *ας, ἡ*, Phthia, a city of Thessaly, the birthplace of Achilles.

φθινόπωρον, *ου, τό*, *φθίνω* and *ὁπώρα*,) the end of autumn, or harvest season, synonymous with *μυτώπωρον*.

φθίνω, and *φθίω*, (allied with *φθίρω*, and *τίρω*,) *φ. ἴσω*, *φ. ἱκᾶ*, to destroy; to cause to waste away.

φθόγγος, *ου, ὁ*, (φθίγγομαι,) a sound.

φθονερός, *ᾶ, ὁν*, (φθίνος,) envious.

φθονίω, *ω, (same), φ. ἥσω*, *φ. ηκᾶ*, to envy.

φθίνος, *ου, ὁ*, (φθίω, same as *φθίω*, *φθίνω*,) envy, envious detraction, or disparagement.

φθορά, *ας, ἡ*, and *φθίρος*, *ου, ὁ*, (φθίρω,) destruction, overthrow.

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φιᾶλη, ης, ἡ, (πίνω,) a goblet, a cup.
 φίλαμα, ἄτος, τό, Dor. for φίλημα,
 (φιλίω,) a kiss.

φιλάνθρωπος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and ἄνθρω-
 πος,) friendly, philanthropic.

φιλανθρώπως, φιλάνθρωπος,) kindly,
 in a friendly manner.

φιλαργυρία, ας, ἡ, (φιλαργυρίω, to
 love money, {φιλάργυροι,}) avarice.

φιλάργυρος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and ἀργυ-
 ρος,) avaricious.

φιλαυτία, ας, ἡ, (φιλαυτίω, to have
 self-love, [φίλαυτος,]) self-love,
 selfishness.

φιλαυτος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and αὐτοῦ,) a
 lover of self.

φιλεργία, ας, ἡ, (φιλεργίω, to love
 labor, [φιλεργός,]) activity, dili-
 gence, industry.

φιλεργός, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and ἔργον,) a lover
 of labor.

φιλία, ὦ, φίλος,) *f. ἦσω, π. κα.* to
 love, to kiss; *with an infinitive,*
 to be wont.

Φιλήμων, ονος, ὁ, Philémon, a comic
 poet, the rival of Menander; ac-
 cording to some a native of Syra-
 cuse.

Φιλητάς, ᾱ, ὁ, Philētās, a gram-
 marian and poet of Cos, during
 the reigns of Philip and Alex-
 ander.

φιλία, ας, ἡ, (φιλίω,) friendship.

φίλιος, α, ον, and φίλιος, ον, (φίλος,)
 friendly, that is a friend.

Φιλιππίδης, ου, ὁ, Philippides, a
 comic poet in Alexander's age.

Φίλιππος, ου, ὁ, Philip, king of Mace-
 donia, father of Alexander the Great.

φιλοδοξία, ας, ἡ, φιλοδοξίω, to love
 renown, [φιλόδοξος,]) the love of
 glory, ambition.

φιλόδοξος, ὁ, ἡ, φίλος and δόξα,) that
 loves glory.

φιλόκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and καλός,)
 a lover of the beautiful.

φιλοκινδυνος, φιλοκινδύνος, that loves

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danger, [φίλος and κινδύνος,]
 rashly.

φιλόκοσμος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and κόσμος,)
 fond of ornament.

Φιλοκράτης, ου, ὁ, Philocrātes.

φιλομάθης, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and μα-
 θᾶω,) fond of learning.

Φιλομήλα, ας, ἡ, Philomēla, the
 daughter of the Athenian king
 Pandion, and sister of Procne, the
 wife of Tereus, king of Thrace.
 She was changed into a nightin-
 gale. According to some authors
 Philomēla was changed into a
 swallow, and Procne into a night-
 ingale.

φιλονικία, ας, ἡ, (φιλονικίω, to love
 strife, [φιλόνομος,]) emulation,
 ambition, rivalry.

φιλόνομος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and νῆπος,
 strife,) ambitious; τὸ φιλόνομον,
 love of contention, ambition, ri-
 valry.

φιλόξενος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and ξένος,)
 hospitable.

Φιλόξενος, ου, ὁ, Philoxenus, a dithy-
 rambic poet of Cythra, who for
 some time enjoyed the favor of
 Dionysius, tyrant of Sicily.

φιλοπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and πα-
 τέρ,) loving a father; Philopator,
 the surname of one of the Ptole-
 mies.

φιλοπονία, ας, ἡ, (φιλόπονος,) labori-
 ousness.

φιλόπονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and πόνος,)
 laborious.

φιλόπῳνος, (φιλόπονος,) laboriously.

φιλόπρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, φίλος and πρῶτος,)
 fond of being first.

φίλος, η, ον, (comp. φίλτερος, superl.
 φίλτατος,) dear, beloved; ὁ φίλος,
 a friend.

φιλοσοφία, ὦ, (φιλόσοφος, *f. ἦσω,* to
 study philosophy.

φιλοσοφία, ας, ἡ, φιλοσοφίω,) philos-
 ophy.

φιλόσοφος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and σοφία,)

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that loves or pursues an art, science, study, or branch of knowledge, philosophical, curious, belonging to philosophy; as a *subst.* a philosopher.

φιλότιχος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and τέχνη,) artificial, artful, skilful.

φιλοτίχως, (φιλότιχος,) artfully, technically, artificially, skilfully.

φιλοτιμίομαι, οὔμαι, (φιλότιμος,) to be ambitious, to exert one's self.

φιλοτιμία, ας, ἡ, φιλοτιμίομαι,) emulation, ambition.

φιλότιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and τιμή,) ambitious, careful; τὸ φιλότιμον, ambition.

φιλοτιμῶς, (φιλότιμος,) carefully, zealously.

φιλοφρονίμαι, οὔμαι, (φιλόφρων,) friendly, [φίλος and φρόνη,] to receive kindly, to treat kindly.

φιλοφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, (same,) courtesy.

φιλόφωνος, ὁ, ἡ, φίλος and φωνή,) loquacious; τὸ φιλόφωνον, loquacity.

φιλόψυχος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and ψυχή,) loving life, too fond of life, cowardly, dastardly.

φίλυμος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and ὕμνος,) that loves song.

Φινεύς, ἰως, ὁ, Phineus, a king of Arcadia, or Thrace, or Paphlagonia, who deprived his sons of sight. As a punishment for this deed the gods made him blind in his turn, and sent the Harpies to him, who continually polluted his table and food, until they were driven away by Zetes and Calais.

φλίψ, φλεβός, ἡ, (φλίσω, to flow,) a vein.

φλιά, αῖς, ἡ, in the plur. the door posts, or according to others, the threshold.

φλόγινος, η, ον, (φλόξ,) flame-colored.

φλογόεις, εσσα, εν, (same,) flaming, shining brightly.

φλογώδης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, contr. for φλο-

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γοιδής, (φλόξ and εἶδος,) fiery.

φλόξ, ογός, ἡ, (φλίγω, to burn,) a flame.

φλυαρίω, ᾶ, (φλύαρος, that indulges in idle talk, [φλύω, to overflow, to talk to excess,] f. ἴσω, p. ἥκα, to prate, to tattle.

φοβερός, ὁ, ὄν, φοβίω,) formidable.

φοβέσθαι, Dor. for φοβοῦμαι.

φοβίω, ᾶ, φόβος, f. ἴσω, p. ἥκα, to frighten, to frighten away; φοβίσθαι, to be afraid.

φόβος, ου, ὁ, (φίδομαι, to fear,) fear; Fear, personified as a God.

φοῖτος, ου, ὁ, a name of Apollo, Phœbus, derived, as some think, from φάω, φημί, to deliver oracles, or, as others prefer, from φάω, to shine.

Φοινίκη, ης, ἡ, Phœnicia, a country of Asia, extending along the coast of Syria.

Φοίνιξ, ικος, ὁ, a Phœnician.

φοίνιξ, ικος, ὁ, 1. a palm tree. 2. the fruit of the palm, a date.

φοίνιος, ἰα, ον, also φοίνιας, ὁ, ἡ, (φοινός, same as φόνος,) red as blood, bloody, defiled with gore.

Φοίνισσα, ης, ἡ, fem. of φοίνιξ, a Phœnician woman; also used of inanimate things, as ναῦς φοίνισσας, Phœnician ships.

φοιτάω, ᾶ, (φοῖτος, a wandering about,) f. ἴσω, p. πειφοίτηκα, to wander about, to frequent a spot, to proceed.

φολιδωτός, ἡ, ἐν, (φολίς, a scale,) scaly.

φονεύς, ἰως, ὁ, φονεύω,) a murderer.

φονεύω, (φόνος,) f. εὔσω, p. πειφόνευκα, to murder, to slay.

φόνος, ου, ὁ, (φίνω, to kill,) murder, blood; ἐπὶ φόνῳ, on account of killing.

φορίω, ᾶ, a form of φέρω,) f. ἴσω, and ἴσω, p. ἥκα, and ἱκα, to carry, to wear.

Φόρκος, ου, ὁ, Phorcus, a son of Neptune, and father of Medea

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and her sisters. After his death he became a sea deity.
φόρος, ου, ὁ, (φίρω,) tribute.
φορτίον, ου, τό, (φόρτος,) a burthen, [φίρω,] lading, goods.
φορτίκις, (φορτικός, carrying loads, *met.* tiresome, [φίρω,]) in a troublesome way.
φραγμός, οὔ, ὁ, (φράσσω,) an enclosure, a fence.
φράγνμι. See **φράττω**.
φράζω, *f.* φράσω, *p.* πῑφράκω, 2. *a.* ἱφράδον, to say, to indicate, to utter, to speak of, to describe; -ομαι, to hear.
φράσσω, *Att.* φράττω, *f.* φράζω, *p.* πῑφράκω, 2. *a.* ἱφράγον, to enclose, to obstruct, to secure by enclosing.
φράσας, ατος, τό, a well. [*α* or *ᾶ*]
φρήν, φρενός, ἡ, the understanding, the mind, sense.
Φρίξος, ου, ὁ, Phrixus, son of Athamas and Nephēle, and brother of Helle.
φρίσσω, *Att.* φρίττω, (φρίξ,) *f.* ξω, *p.* πῑφρίκα, 2. *a.* ἱφρίκον, to shudder, to become rough, to be put in motion, or disturbed, as the sea by the wind; πειφρίκως, stiff with, covered with something stiffening.
φρονίω, ᾧ, (φρήν,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα, to think; μέγας, to be proud; εὔ, to be kindly disposed; also to be sensible, intelligent, rational.
φρόνημα, ατος, τό, (φρονίω,) pride, confidence, wisdom, haughtiness, insolence.
φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, (same,) prudence.
φροντίζω, φροντίς,) *f.* ὕσω, *p.* ὕκα, with *gen.* to think, to care for, to be careful, to have regard to.
φροντίς, τίδος, ἡ, (φρήν, φρονίω,) care, diligence, reflection.
φρουρά, ας, ἡ, (προοράω,) a watch, a guard, a garrison.
φρουρίω, ᾧ, (φρουρός,) *f.* ἥσω, *p.* ηκα,

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to watch, to protect.
φρουρός, οὔ, ὁ, *contr.* from προορός from προοράω,) a guard, a watch, a keeper.
φρυάσσομαι, *Att.* φρυάττομαι, (*allied* with βρύω,) *f.* ξυμαι, to be proud, to carry one's self high.
Φρυγία, ας, and **Φρυγίη**, ης, ἡ, Phrygia, a country of Asia Minor. It was twofold, containing Great and Little Phrygia.
Φρύξ, υγός, ὁ, a Phrygian.
φυγαδεύω, (φυγάς, *f.* φύσω, to put to flight, to banish.
φυγαδοθήσας, ου, ὁ, (φυγάς and θηράω,) a hunter of exiles.
φυγάς, αδος, ὁ, ἡ, φεύγω, φυγίη,) a fugitive, an exile.
φυγή, ης, ἡ, φεύγω,) flight, exile.
φυλάκη, ης, ἡ, (φυλάσσω,) a watch or guard, care, imprisonment, confinement.
φύλακας, ου, ὁ, *poet.* and *Ion.* for φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (φυλάσσω,) a sentinel, a guardian.
φυλάσσω, *Att.* φυλάττω, *f.* ξω, *p.* πῑφυλάκω, to keep, to watch, to observe, to guard; εἰς καιρόν, to reserve for a season; -ομαι, to beware, to take care; φύλαξαι, look out! take care!
φυλή, ης, ἡ, (*allied* with φύλον,) a tribe.
φύλον, ου, τό, (φύω,) a race, a kind, a tribe.
φύλλας, αδος, ἡ, (φύλλον,) a bed of leaves.
φύλλον, ου, τό, (φύω,) a leaf, a flower.
φυλλοχόος, ὁ, ἡ, (φύλλον and χίω,) shedding the leaves; φυλλοχόαι μῆνις, the leaf-shedding months.
φύγιος, ου, (φύγω,) pertaining to flight, an epithet of Jupiter, the aid of a fugitive.
φυσάω, ᾧ, (φύω,) a blast of wind, [φύω,]) *f.* ἥσω, to blow, to snort.
φύσημα, ατος, τό, (φυσάω,) a blowing, a puff, a blast, a breathing.

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φυσικός, ἡ, ὄν, (φύσις,) natural.

φυσιολογία, ας, ἡ, (φυσιολογία,) to inquire into the laws of nature, [φυσιολόγος,] physiology.

φυσιολόγος, ὁ, ἡ, (φύσις and λίγω,) an inquirer into the laws of nature, or properties of substances.

φύσις, ἰως, ἡ, (φύω,) nature, the character; κατὰ φύσιν, according to nature; φύσις, plants, substances of all kinds.

φυτεία, ας, ἡ, (φυτεύω,) a planting, the plant.

φυτεύω, (φυτόν,) *f.* εὔσω, *p.* ευκα, to plant, to cause to spring up, to produce.

φυτόν, οὔ, τό, (φύω,) a plant.

φύω, *f.* φῶσω, *p.* τίφωκα, 2. α. ἔφυν, *inf.* φύναι, *part.* φύς, (Gr.) to generate, to bring forth, to cause to exist; ἔφυν, and πίφωκα, I am; πιφυκίμαι, with the infinitive, to have a certain quality, to be in a condition, to be wont, to be by nature or naturally; -ομαι, to be created, to be formed or qualified by nature, to grow.

Φωκίεύς, ἰως, ὁ, a Phocian.

Φωκίικός, ἡ, ὄν, Phocian.

Φωκίς, Ἰδος, ἡ, Phocis, a region of Greece, between Bœotia and Æolia.

Φωκίων, ωνος, ὁ, Phocion, an Athenian, celebrated for his virtues, public as well as private.

Φῶκος, ου, ὁ, Phocus, son of Phocion; he was dissolute in his manners, and unworthy of the virtues of his great father.

φωλιάς, οὔ, ὁ, *plur.* τὰ φωλιά, a hole.

φωνή, ἥς, ἡ, *Dor.* φωνά, (φάω, φημί,) a sound, the voice, barking (*of a dog.*)

φωνήεις, ἥσσεα, ἦεν, (φωνή,) endowed with speech, speaking.

φωρεύω, ᾶ, (φύρε, a thief,) *f.* εἰσω, to search after a thief or stolen goods,

ΧΑΑ

to detect a thief, to take in the act.

φῶς, φωτός, ὁ, (according to some from φάω, φημί, 'endued with speech,' according to others from φύω, 'he who begets,' or else 'the begotten,') a man.

φῶς, φωτός, τό, contraction from φάος, a light.

Χ.

χ' ἄ, for καὶ ἄ.

χαίνω, (χάω, obs.) *f.* χᾶνῶ, *p.* κίχνηα, and also κίχαγκα, 2. α. ἔχᾶνον, (Gr.) to gape; πρὸς τι, to covet, to strive for.

χαίρω, *f.* χᾶρῶ, *p.* κίχαγκα, and *f.* χαιρήσω, *p.* κίχαγκα, 2. α. ἔχᾶρον, to rejoice; χαιρεῖν, with λίγυ underst., greeting, a phrase used at the beginning of letters; χαιρεῖ, imper., frequently used as a term of salutation, greeting, and taking leave, equivalent to salve and vale, in Lat., hail, farewell.

Χαιρωνία, ας, ἡ, Cheronæa, a city of Bœotia, the birthplace of Plutarch. It was memorable for the defeat of the Athenians by the Bœotians, B. C. 447; and much more for their irretrievable defeat by Philip, B. C. 338.

χαίτη, ης, ἡ, the hair, (according to some from χάω, χαλάω, according to others from χίω.)

χάλαζα, ης, ἡ, (χαλάω,) hail.

χαλάω, ᾶ, χάω, obs.) *f.* ἄσω, *p.* ἄκα, to loosen, to relax; neut. to open, to expand.

Χαλδαῖοι, ων, οἱ, the Chaldæans, the inhabitants of Chaldæa, the southern part of Babylonia, bordering on the Persian gulf.

χαλιπαῖνω, (χαλιπός,) *f.* ἄνω, to be angry with.

χαλιπός, ἡ, ὄν, hard, difficult.

χαλιπότης, ητος, ἡ, (χαλιπός,) arrogance, distance, harshness.

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χαλιπῶς, (*same*,) with difficulty, with displeasure.

χαλινός, οὐ, ὁ, ἢ, *μλ.* χαλινός and ἄ, (χαλαῶ,) a bridle.

χαλινῶς, ὤ, (χαλινός,) *f.* ὥσω, to rein, to restrain.

χαλκίον, οὐ, τό, (χαλκίῳ,) to be a smith, [χαλκός,] a smithery.

χαλκίμβολος, ὁ, ἡ, χαλκός and ἱμβολος, a wedge, a beak of a ship, [ἡμβάλλω,] having a brazen prow.

χάλκιστος, ἰα, ιον, *contr.* -ποῦς, ἦ, οὐν, also χάλκιστος, ὁ, ἡ, (χαλκός,) brazen, of bronze.

χαλκίῳ, ἰως, ὁ, χαλκίῳ, to work in brass or iron, [χαλκός,] a smith.

χαλκίονος, ὁ, ἡ, (χαλκός and οἶκος,) dwelling in a brazen house, an epithet of Minerva.

χαλκοκροστής, οὐ, ὁ, (χαλκός and κρούσω,) to arm with a helmet, [κρούς,] having a brazen helmet, armed in brass.

χαλκίπους, ποδοί, ὁ, ἡ, (χαλκός and πούς,) having brazen feet.

χαλκός, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, brass, sometimes, especially in the poets, iron, from χαλαῶ, on account of its malleability.)

χαλκοχίτων, ὤτος, ὁ, ἡ, (χαλκός and χίτων,) in brazen armour.

χαμᾶζει, and χαμαί, on the ground.

χαρά, ἄς, ἡ, (χαίρω,) joy.

Χάρης, ητος, ὁ, Chares, an Athenian general, who commanded at the battle of Chæronæa.

χαρίεις, ἴσσα, εν, (χάρις,) elegant, beautiful, agreeable, pleasant.

χαρίντως, χαρίεις, agreeably, pleasantly, elegantly.

χαρίζομαι, χάρις, *f.* ἰσομαι, to give, to bestow, to gratify, to indulge.

Χαρίκλεις, ἰους, ὁ, Charicles.

Χαρικλώ, οὔς, ἡ, Chariclo, the mother of Tiresias.

Χαρίλαος, οὐ, ὁ, Charilæus, a son of Polydectes, king of Sparta, edu-

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cated and protected by his uncle Lycurgus.

χάρις, ἰτος, ἡ, (χαίρω,) joy, delight, a present, a favor, thanks, grace; **χάριν ἔχειν**, to thank a person for; **χάριν ἀποδίδοναι**, to testify thankfulness; **πρὸς χάριν**, partially; **χάριν**, with gen. for the sake of; **τοῦ πιστιῦσαι χάριν**, for the sake of being credited; **τοῦ σαφούς χάριν**, for the sake of distinctness. **Χάριτις**, ων, αἱ, the Graces, daughters of Venus by Jupiter or Bacchus, three in number, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne.

Χαρμίδης, οὐ, ὁ, Charmides.

χάρτιον, οὐ, τό, (*dim.* of **χάρτης**, paper, paper.

χάσμα, ἄτος, τό, (χαίνω,) a chasm, the maw, a gulf, an abyss, a cavity in the earth.

χαυλίδους, οντος, ὁ, (χαύλις, *same* as **χαῦνος**, and ὀδούς,) a tusk, a projecting tooth.

χαῦνος, η, ον, **χάω**, **χαίνω**,) properly, 'lax,' 'gaping,' unsound, brittle, light, foolish, inflated with pride.

χάω, a radical word not in use; the sense, 'to stand open,' 'to be empty.'

χείλος, ιος, τό, (probably **χάω**,) the lip, the rim.

Χείλων, ὤτος, ὁ, Chilo, a Spartan philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

χείμα, ἄτος, τό, (χίω,) winter.

χειμάζω, (χείμα, *f.* ἄσω, to produce winter, to pass the winter; **χειμάζομαι**, to be overtaken by a storm.

χειμάρρος, οὐ, ὁ, *contr.* for **χειμάρροος**, (χείμα and ῥόος,] a torrent, a mountain torrent.

χειμῆρις, α, ον, and **χειμερῆνης**, ἡ, ὅν, (χείμα,) wintry, rough.

χείμων, ὤτος, ὁ, (χείμα,) winter, a storm; **τοῦ χειμῶνος**, in winter time.

χίρ, **χιρός**, ἡ, (χάω, χίω, to grasp,)

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- the hand; ἄχει χειρῶν, to blows; ἵναι εἰς χεῖρας, to come to close quarters, to fight hand to hand.
- χείριστος, η, ον, the worst; *super.* of χείρων.
- χειροήτης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (χείρ and ἦθος,) used to the hand, tame.
- χειροπλήτης, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (χείρ and πλήθω, filling the hand, sizable.
- χειροποίητος, ὁ, ἡ, (χειροποιῶ, to make with the hand, [χείρ and ποίω,] made with hands, artificial.
- χειροτονία, ᾧ, (χείρ and τείνω,) that extends the hands, [χείρ and τείνω,] *f.* ἦσω, *p.* ηκα, to extend the hand in voting, to choose.
- χειροτονία, ας, ἡ, same,) a voting, the vote, choice, choosing.
- χειρουργία, ας, ἡ, (χειρουργός, a manual operator, hence, a surgeon, [χείρ and ἔργον,] surgery.
- χειρουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, (χειρουργία,) surgical, a surgeon.
- χειρῶν, ᾧ, (χείρ, *f.* ᾧσω, to overcome by force of hand; *mid.* χειρόμααι, οὔμαι, to master, to subdue.
- Χείρων, ἄνος, ὁ, Chiron, a Centaur, distinguished for his medical skill. He was the tutor of Achilles.
- χείρων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, (from an *obs.* positive, χείρως, worse, weaker; τὸ χείρον, the weaker.
- Χελιδόνιος, α, ον, Chelidonian; Χελιδόνια, ὡν, αἱ, νῆσοι *underst.*) the Chelidonian islands, small islands south of the Sacrum Promontorium, on the coast of Lycia.
- χειλιδῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, a swallow.
- χειλῶνη, ης, ἡ, a tortoise.
- χειρρόνησιζω, (χειρρόνησος,) *f.* ἴσω, to form a peninsula, to be upon a peninsula.
- χειρρόνησος, and χειρρόνησος, ον, ἡ, (χείρσος and νῆσος, a peninsula.
- χειρσαῖος, αἶα, αἶον, also χειρσαῖος, ὁ, ἡ, (χείρσος,) living on the land.
- χειρσιῶν, χείρσος,) *f.* εὔσω, to abide on land.

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- χείρσος, ον, ἡ, (allied with ξηρός,) a continent, land.
- χειρῶδιον, ον, τό, (*dim.* of χείρ,) a small hand.
- χίω, (*Gr.*) *f.* χιύσω, *p.* πύχνα, to pour out, to diffuse, to spread around.
- χληή, ης, ἡ, (χάω, *obs.* χαίνω,) a hoof, a cloven foot.
- χῆν, χηνός, ἡ, (same,) a goose.
- χῆνιος, ἰα, ἰον, (χῆν,) of a goose; ᾠόν, a goose egg.
- χῆρος, α, ον, (χάω, *obs.*) separated from or deprived of any thing, deserted, robbed; γυνὴ χῆρα, a widow.
- χῆτος, ιος, τό, (χάω, *obs.* χᾶτος, want,) want.
- χθίς, yesterday, (originally χίς, χισί, with a θ inserted, hence, the old *Lat.* hesi, hesiternus, later heri, hesternus, and probably the *Eng.* yesterday.)
- χθών, χθονός, ἡ, the earth, the ground.
- χιλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (χίλιοι,) a chiliad, the number of a thousand.
- χίλιοι, αἱ, α, a thousand.
- Χίλων, ἄνος, ὁ, Chilo.
- Χίμαιρα, ας, ἡ, χιμᾶρος, a young she goat, Chimæra, a fabulous monster, whose fore parts were those of a lion, the middle, of a goat, and the hinder, of a dragon, which vomited fire.
- χιόνιος, ἰα, ἰον, (χιών,) of snow, snowy, of a snowy whiteness.
- χιτών, ᾠνος, ὁ, (probably χάω, χίω, χίω, an under garment, a robe, a tunic, a coat.
- χιτανίσκος, ον, ὁ, (*dim.* of χιτών,) a small robe, a small tunic.
- χιών, ὄνος, ἡ, χίω, snow.
- χλαῖνα, ης, ἡ, and *Ion.* χλαῖνη, ης, ἡ, (allied with χλαμύς, from λᾶνός or λάνα, wool, with χ prefixed,) an outer garment, a cloak.
- χλαμῦδιον, ἰου, τό, (*dim.* of χλαμύς,)

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- a small cloak.
χλαμύς, ὕδος, ἡ, (see *χλαίνα*), an outer cloak.
χλιυάζω, (χλίη, derision,) *f. ἄσω*, *p. ἄπα*, to deride.
χλιασμός, οὐ, ὁ, (χλιυάζω,) scorn, derision.
χλωρός, ἄ, ὅν, (χλία, χλόος, verdure,) green, verdant, fresh.
χοῖρος, οὐ, ὁ, a swine.
χολή, ἥς, ἡ, *Dor.* χολά, ἄς, ἄ, (same as *χόλος*.) gall, anger.
χολῶν, *χόλος*,) *f. ὤσω*, to excite the bile; *χολδομαι*, οὔμαι, to be wroth.
χόλος, οὐ, ὁ, (χίω, allied with *χῶμαι*, anger.
χόνδρος, οὐ, ἡ, a grain, a lump.
χορδή, ἥς, ἡ, a gut, a catgut, the strings of a lyre, a chord.
χορευτής, οὐ, ὁ, *χορεύω*, a dancer.
χορεύω, *χορός*, *f. ὕσω*, to dance a solemn dance, with a band of singers and dancers, to dance.
χορηγία, ὤ, *χορηγός*,) *f. ἦσα*, *p. ἦσα*, to lead a band of singers and dancers, generally, to defray the expenses of a chorus, as *χορηγός*, to furnish, to provide with, or equip with any thing at one's own cost.
χορηγία, ας, ἡ, *χορηγίω*,) properly, the leading a band of singers and dancers, defraying the expenses of fitting out a chorus, furniture, provision.
χορηγός, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, *χορός* and *ἡγίομαι*,) properly, the leader of a band of singers and dancers, mostly, a person who provides a chorus for a theatrical representation at his own expense, hence, frequently, one who bestows and furnishes at his own cost, an undertaker, a patron.
χορός, οὐ, ὁ, a dance, a choir, a band of singers and dancers.
χόρτος, οὐ, ὁ, properly, 'an enclosed place,' an enclosure, a yard; *οἷ*

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- page 98, line 166, a cattle yard, where dung is deposited; from the signification of an enclosure where cattle are kept to be fed, provender, fodder, hay, grass.
χῶν, to dig, to throw up; see *χώνυμι*.
χεῶν, ὤ, *f. χέσω*, *p. κίχηκα*, (Gr.) to impart oracles or an oracle, to answer or make a response; *χεῶμαι*, *χεῶμαι*, *f. χεῖσμαι*, *p. κίχησμαι*, and *κίχημαι*, with *dat.* to avail one's self of, to have, to receive, to use, to exercise, to have intercourse with, to be intimate with; *δίω*, to consult an oracle; *κίχημαι* has sometimes the signification, I need, I want.
χεῖα, ας, ἡ, *χεῖος*, need, [*χεῶν*,] need, use; *χεῖα ἵστί*, it is necessary.
χεῖων, τό, (*χρή*), destiny, death; *χεῖων ἵστί*, it is fated.
χρή, *χεῶν*, *χεῶμαι*,) *opt. χρείη*, *subj. χεῖη*, *inf. χεῖναι*, *part. (τὸ) χεῖων*, *f. χεῖσι*, (Gr.) it is necessary, it is proper.
χεῖμα, ἄτος, τό, (*χεῶμαι*,) a thing; *χεῖματα*, property, treasures, money; *χεῖμα κίττης*, by circumlocution for *κίττα* simply; οὐδὲν *χεῖμα*, nothing.
χεματίζω, *χεῖμα*,) *f. ἵσω*, properly, to transact business; *χεματίζομαι*, to pursue any occupation as an object of gain, to take interest for money loaned.
χεῖσιμος, η, ὅν, (*χεῶμαι*,) useful, profitable.
χεῖσι, *εως*, ἡ, (*χεῶμαι*,) the act of making use of, use.
χεσμός, οὐ, ὁ, *χεῶν*,) a response.
χεσμοῦδιω, ὤ, *χεσμοῦδος*, that delivers an oracle in verse, [*χεσμός* and *ᾠδή*,] *f. ἦσα*, to impart oracles.
χεστός, ἡ, ὅν, (*χεῶμαι*,) good, use ful, noble.

ΧΡΙ

χρίω, *f. χρίσω*, *p. κρίχτω*, to anoint, to rub over with any substance.

χρoία, *αι, η, and χροα, αι, η, χρώς*,) the surface of a body, but mostly, color, the surface of the human body, skin.

χρόνος, *ου, ο, (allied with Κρόνος)*, time; *χρόνους πολλούς*, long time.

χρυσός, *ειν, ιον, and χρυσούς, η, ουν, (χρυσός)*, golden, gilded. *Poet.* χρύσιος, *ειν, ιον.*

χρυσίον, *ου, τό, dim. of χρυσός*, gold. **χρυσίτης**, *ου, ο, fem. χρυσίτις, ιδος, (χρυσός)*, rich in gold; *ἄμμος*, golden sand.

χρυσόκις, *ος, ο, η, (χρυσός and κίς)*, with golden horns.

χρυσόμαλλος, *ον, (χρυσός and μαλλός, wool)*, having a golden fleece.

χρυσός, *ου, ο, gold.*

χρῶμα, *ἄτος, τό, (χρῶνμι, to touch or smear the surface of a body, hence, to color, [χρῶς,] color.*

χρῶς, *ωτός, ο, a surface, the skin.*

χυτός, *ος, ον, χίω*,) fluid, poured out, made of earth dug up, as a monumental mound; *χυτὴ γαῖα*, the earth heaped on a grave.

χύτρος, *ου, ο, (same)*, a pot, a crucible.

χώ for *καὶ ο.*

χωλός, *ος, ον, (χάω, χαλάω, from a relaxation of the sinews)*, lame.

χωλῶ, *ω, χαλός, f. ὠσω*, to lame.

χώμα, *ἄτος, τό, (χώω, χῶνμι)*, a dam, a mound.

χῶνμι, and *χωνύω, (χίω)*, I tense from *χέω, f. χῶσω, p. pass. κρίχτωμαι*, to heap up, to raise a mound.

χῶμαι, same as *χολόμαι, f. χῶσομαι*, to be angry.

χώρα, *αι, η, same as χῶρος*, a region, a place, land, the country.

χωρίω, *ω, (χωρός)*, *f. ἴσω, p. ἴκα*, to hold, to comprehend.

χωρίζω, (*χωρίς*), *f. ἴσω, p. ἴκα*, to separate, to remove; *χωρίζομαι*, *ειν, ος*, to be separated from any

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thing; *πχωρισμένος*, removed, distant.

χωρίον, *ου, τό, (properly, a dim. of χῶρος, and χώρα)*, a district, a spot, an estate, a farm.

χωρίς, (*χάω*), separately, far from; with *gen.* without, besides, except.

χωρεῖ, *ου, ο, (χάω)*, room or space, a place, a country.

Ψ.

ψάλλης, *ου, ο, (ψάλλω, to touch and cause vibration, as the strings of a lyre, [ψάω,] a musician, who plays on a stringed instrument.*

ψάμμος, *ου, η, (ψάω)*, sand.

ψαύω, same, *f. ψαύσω, p. ἔψαυκα*, with *zen.* to touch, to reach.

ψάω, *f. ψήσω*, to touch, to rub down into small fragments.

ψίγω, *ψίω, Ion. for ψάω*, *f. ψίξω, p. ἔψιχα*, properly, 'to diminish,' to blaine.

ψικάζω, (*ψικάς*, a drop,) *f. ἄσω*, to drop, to fall by drops, or trickle.

ψίλλιον, *ου, τό, a ring, a bracelet, a buckle.*

ψευδής, *ιος, ο, η, (ψεύδομαι)*, false.

ψεύδα, *ψεύδεις, f. ψεύσω, p. ἔψευκα*, to deceive; *ψεύδομαι*, to lie, to mistake.

ψευδόμεντις, *ιος, ο, (ψεύδος and μάντις)*, a false prophet.

ψεύδος, *ιος, τό, falsehood.*

ψῆγμα, *ἄτος, τό, (ψήχω, to rub, [ψάω, Ion. ψίω,])* a small particle of ore; *χρυσού*, gold sand.

ψηφίζω, (*ψηφός*), *f. ἴσω, p. ἴκα*, to calculate using pebbles; *mid. ψηφίζομαι*, properly, to give a vote by means of a pebble, to conclude, to decree, to vote, to explain.

ψηφίς, *ιδος, η, same as ψηφός*, a small pebble.

ψηφισμα, *ἄτος, τό, (ψηφίζομαι)*, a vote, a decree.

ψηφός, *ου, ο, (ψάω, ψίω)*, a small

vote, a ballot.

ψιλις, ἡ, ὅν, (ψίω, same as ψάω,) properly, 'that has been rubbed,' bare, light-armed, as a slinger or archer, opposed to ἐπλιτης.

ψόγος, ου, ὅ, (ψίγω,) blame, shame. ψοφίω, ᾧ, (ψόφω,) f. ἴσω, to respond, to storm, to roar.

ψόφος, ου, ὅ, a roaring, a noise, a sound.

ψυχαγωγίω, ᾧ, (ψυχαγωγός, that conducts souls, [ψυχῇ and ἄγω,]) f. ἴσω, to guide souls, to charm.

ψυχάω, ᾧ, (ψύχω,) (Gr.) to cool.

ψυχῇ, ἡς, ἡ, (ψύχω,) the soul, the life.

ψύχος, εος, τό, same, 'cold.'

ψυχρός, ὁ, ὅν, same, 'cold.'

ψύχω, f. ξω, 2. a. ἔψυγον, to breathe, to blow; hence, to make cold, to cool.

Ω

ᾠδή, ὅς,) thus.

ᾠδῇ, ἡς, ἡ, contr. from ᾠοῖδῃ, from ᾠοῖδω, ᾠδω, a song.

ᾠδικός, ὁ, ὅν, ᾠδῇ,) musical.

ᾠδίν, and ᾠδῖς, ἴνος, ἡ, (allied with ᾠδύνη,) the pains of travail.

ᾠθίω, f. ᾠθήσω, and ᾠσω, p. ἴωκα, to push, to drive.

ᾠπιδνός, οὔ, ὅ, (probably ᾠπύς a id νάω, 'the swiftly flowing,') 1. the ocean. 2. the god Oceanus.

ᾠπύς, ὡς, ὅ, (allied with ἄξύς, ἀκή, acer, acutus,) swift; ᾠπίως, swiftly.

*Ωμηρος, ου, ὅ, Homer.

ᾠμέλιον, ου, τό, (ᾠμός and λίνον,) flax in its rough state, linen made of such flax, a shaving cloth.

ᾠμοπλατήν, ης, ἡ, (ᾠμος and πλάτη, the broad surface of a body, [πλατύς,] the shoulder-blade.

ᾠμός, ὁ, ὅν, raw, not cooked, cruel.

ᾠμος, ου, ὅ, (probably ὠω, obs. same as φέω,) the shoulder.

ᾠμότης, ητος, ὁ, (ᾠμός,) cruelty.

deavouring raw flesh.

ᾠνικα, Dor. for οὔνικα.

ᾠνίσμαι, οὔμαι, f. ἡσμαι, to buy.

ᾠον, οὔ, τό, an egg.

ᾠρα, ας, ἡ, an hour, a season.

*ᾠραι, ὡν, αἱ, the Hours, viz. Goddesses presiding over the seasons.

ᾠριος, α, ον, ᾠρα, that is in season, ripe; ᾠρια, the fruits of the year.

ᾠρος, εος, τό, Dor. for ὄρος, a mountain, formed from the Ion. οὔρος.

ᾠρῶγῃ, ἡς, ἡ, (ᾠρύομαι, to howl,) the cry of an animal.

ὥς, as, that, in order that, after, as soon as, when. With a numeral,

about. With the superlative, as much as possible. With πρὸς and ἐπί, it is often redundant. With the participle it indicates an explanation, and may be rendered, as if.

With the accusative of a person it is equivalent to πρὸς, to; ὥς τάχους εἴχε, as quickly as he could;

ὥς περιουσίας εἴχε, with all his power.

ὥς, ὅς,) for οὕτως, thus, so.

ὥσαύτως, (ὥς and αὐτός,) in like manner.

ὥςπερ, ὥς and τίς,) and ὥςπερὺν, (ὥς, τίς and οὗν,) as.

ὥςτε, (ὥς and τί,) that, so that, in order that.

*Ὡστια, ἰων, τά, Ostia, the port of Rome.

ὦ τάν, a term used in accosting one, like the Latin Bone vir, My friend! Connected with all numbers.

Bullmann supposes τάν to be an old form of a pronoun, used only as a vocative, O thou! more seldom, O ye!

ὠφίλια, ας, ἡ, ὠφελίω,) profit.

ὠφελίω, ᾧ, (ὀφίλος,) f. ἴσω, p. ηκα, to help, to be profitable.

ὠφελίμος, ὁ, ὅ, ὠφελίω,) useful.

ὠφελίμως, (ὠφελίμος, advantageously; super., ὠφελιμώτατα.

THE END.

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